

DISEASE WITH EASE.

CAMP ALGER PRONOUNCED UNHEALTHY.

Surgeon-General Sternberg Practically Concludes to Remove Soldiers from That Location.

SEARCH FOR SITES GOING ON.

NO REMOVAL UNTIL A SUITABLE LOCATION IS FOUND.

About Five Thousand Men Needed to Supply Gen. Wade—Work on San Francisco Transports is Being Dispatched.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Notwithstanding the fact that he now has a direct cable to Washington, Gen. Miles sent no message during the day, and all heard from him was contained in a belated telegram announcing the arrival at Ponce of the advance of Gen. Schwan's brigade. It is believed that Gen. Miles has succeeded in his plan of intercepting the troop transports before they reached the points in Eastern Porto Rico originally selected for their landing, and in diverting them to the excellent harbor he has secured.

Acting on the recommendation of Surgeon-General Sternberg, Secretary Alger has practically concluded to abandon Camp Alger, near this city, because of dissatisfaction with the sanitary conditions there exhibited by the large number of sick soldiers. The change will not be made immediately, however, for it is not known positively yet what regiment now in the camp will be withdrawn to make up the total of about five thousand required to be supplied to Gen. Wade's command, and, in the second, it is believed to be absolutely essential to have the new camps selected with the greatest care and put in perfect order for the reception of troops before any attempt is made to install them.

Maj. Heisland and Surgeon Smart, who have been making a tour through Pennsylvania recently, returned today and reported the result of their search for camp sites to Secretary Alger. Further information is required, however, before the department can act.

CAMP MERRIAM.

New Camp at San Francisco to Be So Christened.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—It was officially given out at Army Headquarters today that another field of transports will sail next Thursday. The steamers Lakme and Charles Nelson will carry the troops for Honolulu, the former the Engineer Corps and the latter the First Battalion of New York Volunteers. The Tacoma, towed by the tug Iroquois, will sail for Manila Thursday with the horses and mules and other appliances. The transport Arizona will sail next Monday or Tuesday at the latest, carrying the Seventh California Regiment. If the vessel sails Tuesday the transport will break camp and go aboard Monday.

It is now definitely settled that Brig-Gen. King will command the next expedition. He will probably go on the Scandia and as commander of that ship, as well as commanding the expedition. Col. Berry, of course, will command the Arizona. All of the troops here and in the vicinity will be loaded on the planes as rapidly as transports can be secured and made ready.

Because of the confusion arising from the different departments in which the regiments here are stationed, it has been decided to make another camp. Out of honor to the commander of the Department of California, the new camp named Camp Merrim, at the Presidio already there is a Camp Miller, which includes, however, only the artillery. Camp Merrim will consist of the regiments that will have moved from Camp Merrim. Camp Merrim will still be in existence at the old race track site until the Seventh Regiment, which has been abandoned it for the transports. Brig-Gen. Miller will move his headquarters to the Presidio next Saturday and will then be in command of the three camps.

There were 271 cases in the division field hospital today, and fifty-six at the Presidio Hospital, but nothing doing were of any seriousness. Seventeen are typhoid-fever cases and the others are chiefly measles and mumps. Private Clyma of Co. B, Sixth California Volunteers, who died of typhoid fever Saturday night, was buried at the National Cemetery with military honors this afternoon. The members of his company acting as escort to the funeral cortege.

YET ANOTHER MOVE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, August 1.—The First Tennessee and the Twentieth Kansas regiments will move from Camp Merrim to the Presidio within a few days. Gen. Miller will establish his headquarters at the Presidio next Saturday. The Seventh California, the Third Battalion of the Eighteenth and Twenty-third Infantry and the recruits for the Tenth Pennsylvania, First Nebraska, Second Oregon and First Colorado will constitute the force at Camp Merrim after this week.

There are 326 patients at the Post and Field hospitals, but only a few of these cases are serious.

PROCEEDINGS PROCEEDING.

Even Sunday Becomes a Work-day at San Francisco.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—The days go on without bringing forth any remarkable changes in the military affairs of this depot for the Philippines. The next expedition is composed of the Scandia and Arizona. Preparations are proceeding with all dispatch on them, even Sunday being devoted into a working-day to hasten the date of their sailing. The Scandia will not be ready to go before ten days or two weeks. The Arizona will probably be ready three or four days earlier, and probably go off by herself. The order assigning troops to the Scandia and Arizona will not be formulated until the report of the board showing just the number they can carry.

No official word has been received of the chartering of the Tartar and Athenia. The City of Sydney and Australia have left Japan, and ought to reach here about the middle of this month, but it is not yet known whether they will again be used as government transports or not.

Maj. Rubien, the quartermaster, handed in his second report of the Lakme and North Fork to Gen. Merrim today. It is thought that one of them may get off early this week.

SPANISH DEFENDERS OF PORTO RICO.



LIET.-GEN. MACIAS.
[Captain-General of Porto Rico.]

ADMIRAL VALLERINO.
[Commander of Spain's Porto Rico fleet.]

The Charles Nelson has not yet been inspected.

UTAH ARTILLERYMEN.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—The Utah light artillerymen who arrived at Oakland tonight will cross the bay in the morning and go into camp at the Presidio. They came almost without equipment, but will be fully supplied at once.

IT WAS LOADED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—A sham battle at the Presidio almost caused the death of a private in the Sixth California Regiment. In his haste to take a hand in repelling an attacking party, Sergt. Powell of Co. D, by mistake, used a loaded cartridge, instead of a blank, and when he fired John Wagenaar of Co. H of Merced fell, shot through the groin. The wounded man will recover.

THE YALE IN.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
NEW YORK, August 1.—The United States cruiser Yale, Capt. Wise, arrived here today from Guanica, Porto Rico. The Yale carried Gen. Miles and staff and about 1500 troops from Guantanamo, Cuba, and landed them at Porto Rico and then proceeded without delay for this port.

A SENTRY'S SHOT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
NEW ORLEANS, August 1.—Charles Smith, a private in the Immune Regiment of Col. Riche, who was shot by Private Minge last night while trying to sneak into camp, is dead. Smith had spent the night drinking, and had been in the camp since the receipt of the order to halt when entering the camp, but on the contrary, started to run. Minge fired, and the bullet passed through Smith's bowels and also broke his arm. Smith was 25 years of age, and a native of this city.

FIFTY-FIRST IOWA.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
DES MOINES (Iowa), Aug. 1.—Today Gov. Shaw received from Secretary Alger a letter written since Spain sued for peace, stating that the Fifty-first Iowa Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, at San Francisco, will be sent to Manila as soon as the transports can be secured.

THE CONCHO'S SICK.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Dr. M. A. Lesser of the Red Cross, who arrived yesterday from Santiago de Cuba, on the United States transport Concho, said that the ship had 127 sick and wounded soldiers, speaking today regarding conditions on the transports, said:

"Orders were received to supply the Concho with 1000 rations for 15 persons who were expected on board of her. Maj. Lagarde and Dr. Ireland went through the camp and selected 15 convalescents and convalescent fever patients who were able to walk. In order to secure a return home, the men will frequently affect illness to such a degree that it may be often hard to determine whether one is sick or not. Medicines were supplied therefore in quantity thought to be sufficient, but on the eve of departure it was found that the ship had only twenty-five persons, were suffering from fever and bowel troubles, for which there proved to be an insufficient supply of medicines on board the ship. The rations put on board were therefore unfit to be served to the sick men.

"The supply of water also was impure and unfit for use, having been taken aboard at Tampa early in May. The Concho has fifty-eight stateroom berths. Bunks were provided for the men between decks, but being covered with mattresses and owing to the intense heat, were practically useless. The men could not live below. Many were compelled to stop on deck under awnings."

Dr. Lesser has issued a statement regarding the matter to the president of the Red Cross Society, which it is expected will be given to the press tomorrow.

WELCOME RELEASE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, August 1.—Dr. Doty, Health Officer of the port, visited the Concho today and found all on board much improved after a good night's

rest. One hundred and twenty-five convalescents were transferred to Hoffman Island. The men were cleared, after their release from the overcrowded quarters of the transports. The sick left on board the Concho will be transferred to more comfortable quarters immediately. All are resting comfortably. Corporal Patterson and Private Jones are both quite sick with typhoid fever. Maj. H. T. Allen is still on board, suffering from an abscess in his face. Sir Bryan Leigh, who was removed from the transport Alamo to Swinehead, is said to be very sick.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

ATLANTA, (Ga.) Aug. 1.—Lieut. R. P. Hobson, who has been expected in Georgia ever since his arrival in the United States from Santiago, was with his mother at Lithia Springs today.

THORN DIES GAMESLY.

PAYS THE PENALTY FOR THE KILLING OF GULDENSHIPPE.

Sing Sing the Scene of a Successful Execution—The Murderer Calm and Nerve to the End and Reconciled to His Fate.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Martin Thorn was put to death in the prison Sing Sing at 11:15 o'clock this morning for the murder of William Guldenshippe. Thorn sat up later last night than was his custom. He talked of his parents, his boyhood days in Germany and his wife's parents in this country. He showed no nervousness, and when he threw himself on his cot it was but a few minutes until he was sound asleep.

Warden Sage, who went to Thorn's cell early today, said of him: "Thorn told me he was not nervous and would die bravely. He said he was perfectly reconciled to his fate and that he had made peace with his God. He slept well and had no fear of death. There is not the slightest change in his actions. He is the same cool man who came to the prison six months ago. His nerve is stronger than that of any other murderer who has been in the death house."

LI ON HIGH.

Revolution in the Affairs of the Chinese Empire.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Aug. 2.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Peking correspondent of the Standard says:

"Today (Monday) the Empress Dowager openly relieved the Emperor of all real power. The ministers take their instructions directly from her, and Li Hung Chang practically supercedes the Tsung Li Yamen."

"It is reported that Sir Claude Macdonald, the British Minister, accused Li Hung Chang before the Tsung Li Yamen of betraying China to Russia, and it is said that Li Hung Chang has threatened to demand the recall of Sir Claude Macdonald."

Morgan on Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Ex-Senator Warner Morgan of New York and Senator Morgan of Alabama had a conference on the Nicaraguan Canal question with President McKinley today. Senator Morgan also had a final word to say to the President about the Hawaiian Commission's work. He said that Hawaii now has as good a government as the States here, and that there were excellent men administering the government of the islands.

WE MUST GROW.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

vealed by Merritt's request for more troops.

NEW FEATURES.

Aguinaldo Proving Himself Worthy of Close Watching.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

MANILA, July 30.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The insurgents have moved in upon all sides of Manila and threaten an attack. It is understood Aguinaldo has notified Gen. Anderson that the Americans must not interfere with the rights of the insurgents. Col. McCoy, with a battalion of Cagorado boys, Capt. Young with a battalion of Cagorado boys, and Col. Salley with a battalion of the Eighteenth have established themselves in the trenches at Malate, displacing the insurgents.

Aguinaldo has protested and even threatened to attack the Americans if they do not vacate the trenches. Notwithstanding the threats the Americans are carrying trenches and getting closer to the Spanish lines every day. Aguinaldo is being closely watched, but as far as the investment of Manila is concerned, is being ignored by the Americans. There has been no fighting between the insurgents and Spaniards during the past week, and the Americans are suspicious that negotiations are pending looking to an insurgent-Spanish alliance.

An attempt was made last Sunday to assassinate Gens. Greene and Anderson while they were making a reconnaissance west of Malate. Several shots were fired at them from the brush. One bullet passed between the two generals, but no harm was done. They lost no time getting into the American lines. They believe the shots were fired by insurgents. Private Johnston of the Oregon troops died July 29 from typhoid fever. Private Nichols of the First California died on the 26th as a result of injuries received on the voyage from San Francisco.

THIRD EXPEDITION.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

HONGKONG, August 1.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The United States transport Zafiro has arrived. She reports that no American or insurgent advances had been made at Manila up to July 25. The remainder of the third expedition was expected to arrive at Cavite during the evening of July 29.

WHITE CROSS NURSES.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, August 1.—Mrs. Creighton and Mrs. Snyder of Portland, Or., who are among the organizers of the White Cross Society in army work and have already arranged to send a corps of trained nurses to Manila, together with a large amount of supplies. They have tendered assistance in such work in any direction the government may designate. They had a short talk with the President, who expressed his appreciation of the constant evidence of the patriotism of American women.

BRITAIN IS INTERESTED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, August 1.—In the House of Commons today, the Parliamentary Secretary of Foreign Office, George N. Curzon, answering a question, said that the British government was in progress of negotiations with the United States in regard to the Philippines, and that no information had reached Her Majesty's government in support of the statement that Germany had made or was making an attempt to acquire the island of Luzon. Replying, Mr. Curzon said that the government was aware that the future of the Philippines was causing anxiety in Australia, and that the matter will, of course, receive the government's close attention.

Replying to question on the subject of China, Curzon said Sir Claude Macdonald, British Minister to China, had been instructed July 22 to inform the Chinese Foreign Office that the British would support China against any power committing an act of aggression in China, "because China had granted a British subject permission to build railways and other public works."

PLANNING AN ATTACK.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

HONGKONG, August 1.—Letters received here from Cavite, dated July 29, say Gen. Merritt is completing his operations to attack Manila, and that otherwise the blockade is strictly maintained, and no date has been fixed for the attack, though it probably will be made during the next few days. The troops from San Francisco continue to enjoy good health.

The Spaniards, it is further announced, have determined to hold out until peace is proclaimed. Philippine insurgents are hanging on to the islands, and the inhabitants of the islands are confident that a republic will be established there.

COMPLICATIONS AHEAD.

Aguinaldo's Defiance of Americans Grows Stronger.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Aug. 1.—[By Atlantic Cable.] A dispatch to the Times from Cavite, dated July 26, says:

"It becoming more apparent daily that there are serious complications ahead. The Americans never made a greater mistake than in bringing Aguinaldo and the insurgent leaders here and giving them arms and ammunition for free use from the Cavite arsenal. Aguinaldo, fearing annexation by the Americans, openly opposes them."

Gen. Anderson has been encouraged by some foreign power, or he has a false notion of the strength of the Philippine revolutionists, failing to recognize that the real success is due to the concentration of the Spanish strength at Manila, consequent upon the presence of the Americans. Although he admits no foreign recognition, he talks of his government and dictates to the American authority in absurd and inflated terms. He has compelled the natives of the southern approaches to Manila to register their bullocks, ponies and conveyances, instructing the owners not to supply them to the Americans for transportation without his sanction.

Brig-Gen. Anderson promptly adopted firm measures, warning Aguinaldo that force would be used to improve the means of transport, which were ultimately forthcoming. Aguinaldo's attitude makes future operations against Manila problematic. In the opinion of the aid of the fleet, the city might already have been American. Nothing but the complications with the natives prevented an advance. Aguinaldo's forces encircle the city, making daily and nightly attacks. The Spaniards still hold the whole of the suburbs. Two miles behind Aguinaldo's

lines, south of Manila, 5000 American troops are encamped. The remainder are at Cavite. Aguinaldo is understood to have objected to the advance of the Americans to ground captured by the insurgents, forgetting that his landing was effected by the grace of the Americans.

I am convinced that the Filipinos will never capture Manila unaided, and if the Americans withdraw, the fate of natives under Spanish rule would be worse than before. The dispatch boat McCulloch now patrols between the neutral fleet and Manila, to prevent communication."

SIGNIFICANT MESSAGES.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—In reply to a dispatch received today from Gen. Merritt, now at Cavite, Gen. Merrim cable stated that since the departure of the Governor-General of the Philippines, five transports with 4655 men had sailed from this port.

Scarcely had this message been sent before Gen. Merrim received word from the War Department that Gen. Merritt had asked to have his command increased from 20,000 to 30,000 troops, in order to be able to meet any emergency which may arise on account of the hostile attitude of Aguinaldo and the insurgent forces.

AUGUST WILL SURRENDER.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, August 2.—A special from Hongkong to the Daily Mail, dated August 1, says:

"I was has been received from Manila that other American troops went to the assistance of the rebels who had been expelled from their trenches by the Spaniards. The latter retired before the American advance. The rebels have been shelling Manila from four guns on the south of the city. "Admiral Dewey has received word from Capt. Gen. August that he is willing to surrender as soon as he can do so honorably. It is believed he will make a show of resistance. Dewey expects to take the city without losing a single man. Should Dewey and Merritt begin the attack, August will propose to capitulate on these terms: The Spanish troops to march out with the honors of war; the soldiers and officials to be permitted to return or parole to Spain, and an assurance to be given that the lives and property of Spaniards will be protected from naval attack."

The Spanish officer who reported in Madrid the destruction of Cervera's fleet, was treated as a traitor and threatened with death. While riding near Manila the other day Gen. Anderson narrowly escaped being shot by the enemy."

SAGASTA AGAIN "CONFIRMS."

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MADRID, August 1, 11 p. m.—The Cabinet council sat for four hours this afternoon discussing the peace terms. A dispatch was then sent to Washington for further explanation of some difficult points. When the replies are received the cabinet will reassess. Señor Sagasta, the Premier, confirms the original terms have been obtained."

WARSHIP SIGHTED.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

MADRID, Aug. 1.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Gen. Macias telegraphed today that several American warships and transports loaded with troops were off San Juan.

AGGRESSIVE DISSATISFACTION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Aug. 1.—A dispatch to the Times from Madrid, dated Saturday, says: "Yesterday a regiment stationed here showed such aggressive signs of dissatisfaction that prompt measures had to be taken. Three of the ringleaders were arrested. On the strength of their suspicious, numerous changes have been made among the officers of other regiments. It is not known whether Carlist or republican sympathies are at the bottom of the dissatisfaction."

FIRE'S FATAL FURY.

HOTEL GUESTS PERISH IN AN EARLY MORNING BLAZE.

Three Killed and Fourteen Injured in an Attempt to Escape from a Burning Hotel—Escape Cut Off by Flames—Many Jump to Earth.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Three killed and fourteen injured in the record of a fire that broke out at 2:30 o'clock this morning in the Berwyn Hotel, Nos. 148-150 North State street. Starting in a bicycle repair shop adjoining the hotel the flames spread to the basement of the hotel, and then making their way up both front and rear stairways cut off escape to dozens of guests. Some in the panic which ensued, jumped to the sidewalk and sustained broken legs and other injuries. Others waited in their apartments and were rescued, while most of the guests made their way down the building by means of a fire escape leading into an alley.

The dead are:

A. A. EDEMAN, musician, residing in California, dropped from a window on the fifth floor and instantly killed.

ANNA PAULIN, 25 years old, home in Minnesota, burned to death on fifth floor.

Unidentified man, remains burned beyond recognition.

The injured are:

Two men, names unknown, who jumped from the upper floor and are at the hospital unconscious.

EDWARD SEAMAN, proprietor of the cigar store at the Palmer House, jumped from third floor and was seriously injured.

R. S. HILL, seriously bruised.

J. V. DOLSON, severely bruised.

H. C. MCLEARY, overcome by smoke while hanging on window ledge, dropped to the street below and probably fatally hurt.

MISS CATHERINE MURPHY, jumped from second story, right ankle broken.

FRED SIEMEN, jumped from bedroom window, both wrists broken, and internally injured.

DR. BELKNAP, burned slightly.

MRS. E. H. TWIGG'S baby overcome by smoke, rescued by firemen.

MISS MARIE KENNEDY, prostrated from excitement.

MISS EMMA SHARKEY, housekeeper at the hotel, jumped from a second story window, ankle sprained.

When the fire was discovered, it was burning fiercely on a lower floor. Persons were hanging on window ledges, which aroused the guests, and they appeared at the upper windows of the hotel in their night attire. Below them roared the fire with gradually increasing fury and clouds of smoke made uncertain the extent of the flames.

One of the guests on the second floor swung himself out upon the ledge of the window, peered at the flames for a moment and then deliberately jumped to the sidewalk. He landed upon his feet, but fell into the gutter helpless. A number of others followed. Among them was Tiedeman, who jumped from the fifth floor, and was killed.

Miss Marie McCabe and Miss Schneider were carried from the second floor by Daniel O'Leary, the well-known pedestrian.

Mrs. Earl, an artist, was rescued from the second floor by firemen.

Mrs. Jacobson, his wife and their son, Edward, were carried from the second story by firemen.

LET'S GO TO HALE'S.

Los Angeles, Tuesday, August 2, 1898.

Closing-out Sale of Suits.



Handsome Tailor-Made Suits.

Suits that are the height of fashion, style and workmanship. There's not a thing the matter with them but the price, and that's hurt because the season is waning.

\$10.50 Suits for \$6.

Of blue brown and green mixed Bayadere with a fashionable Russian blouse and prettily trimmed.

\$15 Suits for \$10.50.

Of Black Storm Serge with a silk-lined blouse and handsomely trimmed in braid.

\$20 and \$25 Suits For \$15.

One line is of Novelty Gowns in mode with a fish-bone jacket that is silk-lined and trimmed in braid, buttons and buckles.

\$20 and \$25 Suits For \$15.

The other line is of all-wool Navy Blue Storm Serge with those popular blouse jackets that can be worn open or closed.

\$35 Suits for \$22.50.

Of Black or Green Bayadere with beautiful silk-lined blouse with changeable green taffeta silk—a nobby dressy outfit.

\$40 Suits for \$30.

Of fine Broadcloth in mode with a new skirt (trimmed in bell shape) with three rows of plaited taffeta ruffles beaded with fancy braid. The waist is tight-fitting and elegantly silk-lined.



A GLORIOUS FUTURE.

NICARAGUA CANAL ANOTHER STEP IN AMERICAN PROGRESS.

President McKinley Will Urge It in His Message as a Commercial Necessity—Will Thereby Become a Party Measure, Though the Whole Country Wants It.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A conference of great importance to the Nicaragua Canal project was held at the White House today between President McKinley, Senator Morgan and Warner Miller, president of the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua. Little in regard to this conference leaked out, beyond a statement made by Mr. Miller, who said he believed the canal would be authorized by the next session of Congress.

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LITTLE YELLOW SAND

KLONDIKE SHIP HUMBOLDT HAD GOLD TO BEAT THE BAND.

Only Forty People Had Two Millions in Their Jeans—Isn't That a Pretty Yarn to

TELL THE HOSS MARINES?

"NOT POSSIBLE TO OBTAIN AN ACCURATE STATEMENT."

Mexican from Los Angeles Killed at a Mining Camp—Cattle Seize not True—Woman's Railroad Attached.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—The steamer Humboldt has arrived from St. Michaels via Seattle, bringing down about forty people from the Klondike. The purser says that about \$1,000,000 from the gold fields was left at ports on Puget Sound, and he estimated that nearly as much more was in the possession of the passengers who came through to this city. Antonio Stander and his wife, formerly Violet Raymond, a variety actress, are reported to be among the fortunate ones.

It is not possible to obtain an accurate statement as to the amount of gold brought down.

MORE "HEAVY MEN."

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SEATTLE (Wash.), Aug. 1.—The steamer Discovery arrived today from Alaska with six Klondikers and about \$500,000 in gold and drafts. The heaviest men are C. Ward, who is reported to have from \$125,000 to \$150,000, and C. M. Johnson, who is credited with \$80,000.

C. E. Downey of Seattle had about \$15,000 in dimes. Will is the owner of a claim on Bonanza Creek. He was formerly a member of the mounted police. His home is in Nova Scotia. Johnson comes from Roseburg, Ore., and has \$80,000, the amount he received for his claim on Hunger Creek. Most of today's arrivals were traders who went in early this spring with small outfits which they disposed of at a good profit. It is predicted that about five hundred of these traders will soon be on their way out after new stocks.

No river boats had any of the Dawson from St. Michaels for some time, and the people were becoming apprehensive that low river navigation was about over for the season. The conditions at Dawson have undergone no changes since the last advice from there. The situation of the idle men, of which there is a great number, is becoming a matter of serious import. Most of them have no means and are unable to get employment in Dawson or at the mines. Some have abandoned the small store of supplies they took in, and are unable to do any prospecting. A great exodus of this class will soon begin. It is generally observed that the vicinity of Dawson is no place for a poor man, and that the only ones having any business there are men with capital.

NO GILT—NO "NAWTHIN'."

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PORT TOWNSEND (Wash.), Aug. 1.—Two schooners, the R. W. Bartlett and the Corona, have arrived from St. Michaels, bringing neither gold dust nor miners. These vessels sailed early in the month, and were becalmed in Bering Sea for a number of days. July 24 a sailor named Jacob Jorgensen fell from aloft on the schooner Bartlett and was lost.

BLACK DIAMONDS—NOT GOLD.

PORT TOWNSEND (Wash.), Aug. 1.—Letters received here state that many prospectors between Copper River and Cook's Inlet, Alaska, have abandoned their search for gold and are locating coal mines. The country is said to be one mass of coal, in which is claimed to be an excellent quality of lignite.

LOSS OF CATTLE.

The Reports So Far Have Been Greatly Exaggerated.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

FRESNO, Aug. 1.—Information received from the various cattle-raising centers of this district show that reports as to thousands of animals dying have been greatly exaggerated. The cattle are thin in many parts of the district, but few have died from lack of water or feed.

The stock of J. G. James is being watered by means of wells and pumps, and is in fairly good condition. The stock of Miller & Lux is in the best condition, being fed on alfalfa.

On the Kings and lower San Joaquin rivers many head of stock are dying from swamp fever. This is caused by the animals drinking water from stagnant pools. Several hundred head, probably, have died in these sections. On the large ranches it looks as though cattle will get through the summer in fair condition. The smaller places may not do so well.

Over 170,000 sheep have been driven from the national parks during the last few weeks. It is difficult to ascertain where these animals are to be pastured until the rains come.

HER NEW EXECUTIVE.

Arizona's New Governor Takes His Oath of Office.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

PRESCOTT, Aug. 1.—Hon. N. O. Murphy, recently appointed governor of Arizona, arrived here from the East last night. The oath of office as governor was administered to him this morning by Associate Justice Sloan of the Supreme Court of the Territory. He will go to Phoenix tomorrow and enter upon the duties of his office.

Gov. Murphy is the chief executive of the Territory under President Harrison and gave the Territory the best administration it ever had, and his appointment now gives universal satisfaction to all parties.

Gov. McCord, who retires from the position today, resigned to take command of a regiment of volunteers from Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma and the Indian Territory. Seven companies of the regiment are now in camp at Whipple Barracks here.

HAWAII ANNEXING.

Her Flag Hoisted Over Byer and More Islands.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—News has been received that on the day that the news of the action of the United States was received in Honolulu an expedition, authorized by the Hawaiian Republic, started on a 150-mile voyage to annex two islands to the Hawaiian group. The islands in question are

Byer and Morel, about one hundred miles apart. The Hawaiian flag had never been raised over these islands and Senator J. N. Wilcox was sent on the steamer Waiakale to formally annex them to the republic. He sailed before learning that Hawaii had become a part of the United States.

Woman's Railroad Attached.

STOCKTON, Aug. 1.—This morning attachment papers reached Stockton from San Francisco to be placed upon the tools, rails and construction material of the Stockton and Tuolumne road, commonly called the Woman's Railroad. The attachments aggregate \$9340.48, and were served by the following named: Charles Erickson, \$7500; Fred Erickson, \$1250; and Wright & Dickinson, \$500.48. The Erickson brothers have been engaged in building the roadbed, and the attachments were brought on account of money they claimed to be due for labor and supplies. The attachment of Wright & Dickinson is for hay and feed. It is believed the building of the road will be crippled by the proceedings.

Court Favored the Railroad.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—Judge Bahr today decided the suit of the Southern Pacific Company, the Central Pacific Railroad Company, and others against the State Board of Railroad Commissioners. The action resulted from the filing of charges against the railroad company by John L. Robinson. The State commission undertook to investigate, and as incidental to this purpose C. P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific Company, was cited as a witness. He challenged the jurisdiction of the commission in the matter and suit followed to restrain further proceedings in the matter. The decision is in favor of the corporations.

Long Voyage Ended.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—A letter received in this city from Capt. J. A. Wayland of the brig Harriet G. which has arrived at St. Michaels from New York with members of the Manhattan and Continental Mining Companies, states that the long voyage from the east was made in safety. Two river boats, which were brought from the east in sections, are being put together, and it is expected will soon be on their way to the Yukon. Most of the men on board the Harriet G. will engage in mining, the remainder hoping to embark in trading ventures. Capt. Wayland expects to return to San Francisco before September 1.

California's Raisin Crop Pooled.

FRESNO, Aug. 1.—President M. Theodore Kearney of the California Raisin-Growers' Association tonight announced the success of the plan to pool the raisin product of the State. He states that 85 per cent. of the crop in Fresno, Tulare, Madera and Kings county has been signed, and that over 50 per cent. of the crop of Kern county has been thrown into the pool. Agents are at work in Southern and Northern California and with the contracts they secure the association will control 90 per cent. of the raisin output.

Board of Equalization Assesses.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 1.—The State Board of Equalization today announced the assessment of the railroads of the State. The figures are the same as last year, excepting the California and Pacific, which is assessed at \$170,000; Nevada, California and Oregon at \$125,000; Pajaro Valley raised to \$180,780; San Francisco and San Mateo raised to \$100,000; San Joaquin and San Joaquin Valley raised to \$1,188,180; Santa Fe-Pacific reduced to \$1,284,000; Alameda and San Joaquin reduced to \$125,580.

Warning Things Up.

VACAVILLE, Aug. 1.—The weather for the past week has been the hottest ever experienced in Vacaville, the temperature ranging from 100 to 118 deg. Fruit has been literally burned up. About 50 per cent. of the grape crop has been destroyed and other fruits have suffered to a considerable extent.

Fires have raged in the hills and sixty square miles of timber have been destroyed and the damage will run up into the thousands of dollars.

Murdered and Desecrated.

TOMBSTONE, Aug. 1.—A Mexican named Rafael Gutierrez, formerly of Los Angeles, was found today at the mining camp of Swayze & Ryder, ten miles from Tombstone, with a bullet-hole through his body. The only clue points to another Mexican, who was with Gutierrez in Tombstone three days ago. The officers are now in search of the suspected murderer. The murder was perpetrated in the South Pass of the Dragon mountains.

Overdue Kennebec Arrives.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—The overdue ship Kennebec arrived this morning after an unusually long passage from Baltimore. The vessel left the latter port January 29 last. Capt. Lewis reports that head winds were encountered during the greater part of the voyage, and that the Kennebec was a month in making the run from the equator to port. The Kennebec brought a cargo of 3170 tons of coal for John Rosenfelds & Sons.

Bondsman's Demurrer Overruled.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—The demurrer to the complaint introduced by Richards & Patterson, attorneys for the bondsmen of Oscar Welburn, ex-bailiff in the law, brought against them by the government, was today overruled by Judge Beatty in the United States Circuit Court, and the defendants were given sixty days in which to answer.

All Alien Immigrants.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—Hart H. North, Commissioner of Immigration at this port, has received instructions from Washington to treat all immigrants from Hawaii as alien immigrants until such time as laws can be perfected to govern them. (This rule will settle all questions as to the entrance of certain races for the time being, and will be a warning to steamship companies.)

Referees in Bankruptcy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—Judge de Haven in the United States District Court today appointed the following gentlemen referees in bankruptcy under the new Federal law: R. M. Australian, Sonoma county; Richard Belcher for Yuba county; W. T. S. Hadley for Humboldt county.

British Columbia Business.

VICTORIA (B.C.), Aug. 1.—Six petitions have been lodged against the return of members of the Legislative Council to British Columbia, and one opposition. The grounds are bribery and corruption.

Steamer from Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—The steamer Doric arrived late last night from the Orient via Honolulu, but owing to quarantine regulations no mail had been landed from her up to an early hour this morning.

Killed His Family.

SEATTLE (Wash.), Aug. 1.—A special to the Times from Seattle says: Andrew Wargo, an Australian miner, this morning shot his wife, two small children, and then killed himself. Wargo was insane.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND CONTRACTED AILMENTS.

DR. MEYERS & CO. offer health, strength, new powers to weak and suffering men. These specialists are all graduates from the best medical colleges in the world, and have gained a vast amount of valuable knowledge from long, extensive and successful practice.



ESTABLISHED 17 YEARS.

If you are suffering with a contracted ailment which has been recently acquired, or one that has become chronic and dangerous by neglect or bad treatment, consult Dr. Meyers & Co. They are anxious for curing such troubles. If you have a weakness that is sapping your life and unmanly you, robbing you of true manhood, these specialists can make you strong. They have such faith in their ability that they make this offer: NO PAY UNTIL CURED. Consultation, private book for men and advice FREE.

218 SOUTH BROADWAY. Take Elevator Private Entrance—Room 413. DR. MEYERS & CO. The only reliable and the only legally registered physicians in Southern California treating every form of weakness and diseases of men.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

Day Dispatches Condensed.

At Columbus, O., yesterday, Ephraim W. Seils, the elder of the Bella Bros., well-known Chicago men, died of Bright's disease, after an illness of several months.

William H. Marston, 65 years old, a broker, committed suicide by cutting his throat at his home in New York city yesterday. He was a brother of Charles E. Marston, who has been missing from home since last Tuesday.

Admiral from Yokohama states that it is reported there that Hawaii has agreed to pay Japan \$40,000 in settlement of the dispute which arose over the Hawaiian Islands.

The United States transport Zafiro has arrived in Chinese waters and is anchored outside the Lyemam Pass. She reports that no American or insurgent advance has been made on Manila since July 25. The remainder of the third San Francisco expedition was expected to arrive at Cavite during the evening of July 29.

About four hundred men belonging to the Electrical Workers' Union struck yesterday at St. Louis for an advance in wages from \$2.50 to \$3 for ten hours' work. Their demands had been presented Saturday and refused. The men were employed by the Edison-Edison and Laclede Light and Power companies, and the Bell & Kinloch Telephone company.

A freight wreck in which two men were killed and four or five were injured occurred on the Central Railroad near McPherson, Kan., yesterday. A freight train, loaded with iron ore, was derailed by a switch being pulled by a freight train. Both engines and trains were badly wrecked. Bodies were found in parts, and hands, arms and legs were found lying about.

A cablegram from Havre says Rev. Prescott F. Jernegan, the vice-president and general manager of the Electric Marine Salted Tuna Company, for whose arrest on the charge of obtaining money on false pretenses a warrant was issued in Boston, has arrived in Paris. He is said to be the lack of the necessary papers, but started for Paris by train without being interfered with.

A special to the Denver Times from Lafayette, Colo., says the Mitchell coal mine, one of the largest properties of the Northern Coal Company, resumed operations yesterday, after having been idle for over three months on account of the strike. A guard of ten men is stationed at the property prepared to resist all attempts at interference from the union men. Up to noon everything had progressed smoothly, but from mutterings which could be heard on all sides it would appear that trouble is brewing.

A dispatch from Port Arthur, Ont., says that Messrs. family Gutierrez, formerly of Los Angeles, who are accused of a number of atrocious murders, have made a full confession of their crimes. Six years ago they murdered two men named David, father and son, and then, this crime being discovered by three Frenchmen, they fled to Denver, and then, taking their bodies out into Lake Superior in a boat and sinking them by tying stones to the bodies. They have just been sent for their first trial for the crimes, the story of which is told in evidence in detail by the sister of the murderers.

Victor Emanuel, Count of Turin, has left for Chicago. American business men are a number of gun cases and other articles for the hunt, and it is understood that he will take a hunting trip in the Rocky Mountains. From Chicago, it is said, the Count will go direct to San Francisco, and return by way of Denver and from there visit Durango, Colo., in order to study the ruins of the Aztec civilization, and the ruins in the Maricao Calfion below that point. From Denver the Count may travel south and visit Mexico, and that portion of his trip had not been absolutely settled when he left.

THE NEWS AT SQUAWVILLE.

The news of the surrender down on Santiago Bay set Squawville whooping in a crazy sort of way. An' men they go to meetin' jined us candidates for hell.

An' even Parson Robbins yelled a semi-frenzied yell. The whiskey got to flowin', an' the flags begun to fly.

The United States lightnin' blazed from every corner. An' the piano-thumper in the dancehouse only played at the whoop-inspirin' music of the Yankee Doodle grade.

We would whoop fur Soldier Shafter, an' we'd yell fur Sailor Schley. We'd fetch a cheer fur Sampson that was pitched almighty high. An' we'd howl fur ol' Joe Wheeler, which our Dixie feller had a overtop over a head.

But we just went into spasms of unquenchable delight. An' we roared for Colonel Teddy an' the rough-an-tumble fight. That he handled with his fencers, fur you know, we look on him as a military swim.

Kurnel Korker called a meetin' fur to ratify the news. An' the speeches there outnumbered was remarkably profuse. An' the way at we applauded, spittin' yells without restraint.

An' a poppin' off our pistols, 'd made the deaf faint. Then we passed some resolutions, an' we passed 'em with a whoop. That ol' Shafter was the bossiest fashin' in the chicken in the coop. That next to the Almighty (whom we reverence the same.) Yankee Doodle held the fruit cake in the bakery of fate.

Broadway Department Store

BROADWAY, CORNER OF FOURTH

TUESDAY MORNING, 2 AUGUST.

Bargains, Bargains from that Bargain Store.

But a Few More Days in Which to Get Rid of What's Left

From that historic "July Bargain Sale." These are sharp, quick offers—for sharp, quick folks. There's an emphasis and decision about them that's a warning. The prices are good only so long as the goods last. So don't tatter.

3c 4c 4½c 4½c 5c 6¾c

For standard every-day Apron Check Gingham.

For 8 1-2c Lawns in all shades and patterns; a great choosing to start with.

For 6 1-4c Turkey Red Prints in all the patterns you can think of.

For Shirting Percales in a great assortment of light shades.

For 2½c untrimmed Sailors' plain but serviceable hats.

For a 10c Linen Damask Towel that's bordered and fringed.

Of Course You Know We Are Going to Close Every Thursday

In August at 1 o'clock, in order to give our clerks an outing, to assist the half holiday movement by not shopping that afternoon.

Backstrand hustles day and night. Saturday night he moved the stock from the Godin Branch Store to 309 South Spring Street. Didn't take him long to raise \$5000. Yesterday he bought the entire

Shoe Stock of Wm. Gibson At 60c on the Dollar.

Tomorrow Backstrand will open the grandest, most sensational double-headed bargain-giving Shoe Sale ever made in Los Angeles. You all know the quality of Gibson shoes. Think of buying such magnificent shoe making at 60c on the dollar.

Wait for tomorrow. Wait for the bargains. Watch for Backstrand's gigantic bargain price list tomorrow. And don't forget the number.

309 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

HANDS ACROSS.

THE BRITISH-BORN DEMONSTRATION IN LOS ANGELES.

A Los Angeles Correspondent Tells the Transference of the Fourth of July Celebration and the Part the Britains Took in It.

S. M. K., in Toronto Saturday Night: It is said by some thinking men in the United States that the Fourth of July which has just been celebrated is by far the most important in the nation's history since the signing of the Declaration of Independence. Their reason for asserting this is not alone because of the republic's continued growth in wealth and strength, nor yet on account of the success of her army and navy during the present war with Spain, but because of the heartfelt expressions of respect, friendship and good-will which universally prevail between the two great nations of the Anglo-Saxon race.

Only a little more than a year ago, between fishery disputes, sealing difficulties and Venezuelan troubles, there seemed to be as little probability of Americans and Britons marching side by side on the Fourth of July as there would be for a body of Frenchmen to go to Germany to celebrate the anniversary of the battle of Sedan. At that time the press of the United States made many charges against Great Britain, and not the least of these was that she existed as a gigantic land grabber. But now a change has come over the face of the waters, and it looks as if the British Empire, a bit of a land-grabber herself, Great Britain has shown herself to be a friend in need, and her present firm, unflinching attitude of strict neutrality has stood like a solid wall in front of those European nations who would have assisted Spain as against the United States.

In the city of Los Angeles, Cal., there was a celebration on the Fourth which, on account of some of its unique features, is likely to become almost historic. One division of the immense parade was given up to the British-born residents of the city and neighborhood, and about eight hundred men accepted the invitation sent out. Britons from England, Scotland, Ireland, Canada, Australia and India marched in line, exhibiting by their presence the extent of their empire on which "the sun never sets." British soldiers in uniform, men who had fought in every clime were there, including one old hero who had served in the Balkan campaign and the siege of Lucknow. The division was headed by a fine military band, preceded by the Stars and Stripes and a Union Jack carried side by side in a manner that was highly suggestive. Then followed a body of mounted men with appropriate emblems and colors, and each one wearing on his breast a badge showing the British and "American" flags entwined together. In full Highland uniform, discoursing their national airs. Behind these a body of five hundred men followed, matching three abreast and around each man's hat and over his shoulder there was gracefully fastened a broad band of bunting, the effect of the whole was like a great pennant in the national colors of the two countries—red, white and blue. After the men on foot came a long line of carriages and decked with British and "American" flags, containing many prominent British-born residents.

But the most striking feature of the division was a large float carrying the idea of "Amity." On it in front sat John Bull and Uncle Sam, each resting under the shadow of his country's banner. Immediately behind them played three children, emblematic figures of the British lion, and under a canopy in the rear sat Britannia and Columbia in friendly converse, while at their feet crouched the sleeping figure of the British lion, and over their heads, with its vines outspread and eye alert, was poised the American eagle. Preceding the float on the right there was carried a shield bearing the legend, "Blood is thicker than water," and on the left was another shield having on it, "Hands across the sea." A guard of honor representing the army and navy with fixed bayonets and drawn swords, marched on either side.

The people of the United States are full of sentiment, quick to catch an idea and ready to respond. To say that they gave the Britons a warm reception is to put it mildly. It was an ovation from start to finish. Along the crowded streets, from the windows of tall buildings, from grand stands and house-tops they were greeted with cheers and hurrahs from the thousands of eager throats. "Hooray for the people seemed to move onward like a wave of the ocean, gaining in volume as it proceeded, and at the street corners, where the crowds were most dense, the shouts rent the quivering air with a roar that seemed to echo from the mountains to the sea.

In the afternoon, in the large park, at the conclusion of the customary 4th of July orations, there was a further evidence of the increased sympathy and better understanding existing between the two countries. The Seventh Regiment Band rendered an inspiring musical fantasia entitled "Albion," which was particularly pleasing. All the old familiar airs were played, and as the finale melted into "Rule Britannia," the conspicuous figures that had graced the British float in the morning appeared from the wings on either side of the stage. John Bull and Britannia advanced to meet Uncle Sam and Columbia, and the concluding strains of the tune witnessed the hearty hand-grasp of the representatives of the two great English-speaking nations.

The past has seen two wars and quite a few family quarrels between the motherland and her lusty offspring, but may not the future see them firmly united by the bonds of love and friendship, not for aggression, but against oppression—for the good of humanity and the peace of the world? One people—two flags; two nations—one aim.

REDLANDS.

Burglars Abroad in Maiming Vigor and Numbers.

REDLANDS, Aug. 1.—(Regular Correspondence.) This city is being treated to an unusual number of burglaries just now, though the prices carried off cannot be said to be very encouraging. Today three were reported, two of which occurred on Saturday night and the third some time last night or this morning. The last was the outcome of the motive passenger coach some time during Saturday night. A child's safe, containing a considerable amount of money, was broken open and the contents taken. Nothing else was taken, as far as could be learned, though there was an abundance of good clothing, silverware, etc. The other burglary was at Trueman's military shop. The back door was pried open and a child and several gold-filled watch cases and vest chains and a couple of rings stolen, in all about \$50 worth of goods. Burglars may be encouraged to visit Redlands just now because of the absence of so many people to the sea coast or mountain resorts, but usually all things desirable or of value to a thief are placed beyond reach before the burglar is visited.

Shoes 75 Kinds.

Genuine Money-savers, Every one.

Ladies' Tan Vici and Russian Calf, reduced to... \$3.50

Child's Tan or Black 5 to 8 50c

Child's Tan But, 8 1-2 to 11 90c

Misses' Tan But, 11 1-2 to 2 25c

Bathing... 25c

Ladies' \$5 and \$1 grades, broken in sizes but nearly all 12 1-2 cut to \$3.50

Ladies' Tan Lace, 3 to 7... \$2.50

Ladies' Black Lace and Button, 3 to 7... \$2.00

REDUCED PRICES ON BOYS' AND YOUTHS'.

Men's Tan Vici and Russian Calf, reduced to... \$3.50

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Reliable Business Houses Of Los Angeles.

ANITA BICYCLES \$35.
Milwaukee Bicycles \$25. Every wheel fully guaranteed. Heavy wheels at Cut Rate. **ARIZONA**, 126 South Spring St. A. R. MAHONEY, Phone M. 573.

BARGAIN IN LUMBER.
Posts and Timber at \$10.00 per 1000. Ninth and Alameda Sts. Phone M. 381.

GOOD FEED HAY \$13.
Nothing the matter with it except the price. We have surprised you before, come and be surprised again. **C. E. PRICE & CO.**, 807 S. Olive. Phone M. 573.

HAY THERE!!!
If you are in the market for Hay in car lots call or write. We can save you money. **ARIZONA HAY AND GRAIN CO.**, 377 S. Los Angeles St.

NEW CROP OF HAY.
Alfalfa, wheat or barley. Special prices by carload. **HAY STOCKS, AGE & MILLING CO.**, 242 Central Ave. Phone Main 1595.

OATS \$1.15 SACK.
Number one quality and special prices. If you want to take the best. Phone West 60. **W. E. CLARK**, 1219 South Pearl Street.

STEEL SIGNS.
In any quantity, 1 to a million. Made of armor-plate steel. Indestructible, attractive. Cheaper than tin. **J. C. NEWITT**, 351 Stinson Building.

Advertisements in this column. Terms and information can be had of J. C. NEWITT, 351 Stinson Building.

AUCTIONS.

Auction



Horses, Carriages and Harness

Thursday, Aug. 4,

1898, at 10 o'clock a. m.,

2432 Figueroa Street

I will sell the private stable of Mr. H. Sarafan on account of his leaving for Europe, consisting of Blue Span Carriage Horses, the "Fighting" Mare, from the Palo Alto Stables, "Kitty," a perfectly gentle and perfectly safe, the Gray Horse "Baby," a fine driver, single or double Carriage, Phaeton, Buick, and many other handsome Trap, Single and Double Harness, Saddles, Bridles, etc.

THOS. B. CLARK, Auctioneer.

Auction

TODAY.

10:30 a.m. and 2:30 p.m.



At the Turkish Bazaar.

122 West Fourth Street.

Opposite Van Noy Hotel.

Mr. A. W. Louderbach will conduct the sale.

THOS. B. CLARK, Auctioneer.

Auction

J. W. REED & CO., auctioneers, will sell at

sale, rooms, 507 and 509 South Spring.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 3, 1898, 10 a.m.

Contents of 2 houses, comprising Bedroom Suits, Mattresses, Bedding, Windsor Folding Bed, Mantel Folding Bed, Dining and Kitchen Furniture, Stoves, Carpets, Rugs, etc. Sale without limit or reserve.

BEN O. KIOADES, Auctioneer.

AUCTION.

On Wednesday, August 3, at 232 West First Street, at 10 o'clock a. m., I will sell without reserve, one Doctor's Carriage, one Operating Chair, Surgical Instruments, Batteries, etc.; also Fire-proof Safe, Bedroom Suits, Carpets, Tables, Chairs, Kidney and Flat-top Bedsteads, Gasoline Stoves, Refrigerator, Ice Chests, Easy and Rattan Chairs, etc. etc.

THOS. B. CLARK, Auctioneer.

For Sale or Rent.

Tents, Flaps, All Sizes.

Cotton ducks and drills, blankets, towels and wagon covers; ore sacks.

Tel. M. 104. **J. H. MASTERS**, Mfg. and Jobbers, 215 Commercial St.

San Francisco Schools of Cookery

Miss Kate E. Whitaker, Supt. of Cookery in the Public Schools, writes as follows: "As I find Cleveland's baking powder to be pure and eminently successful in its results, I use it exclusively in all my classes."

Cleveland's Baking Powder



221 and 223 South Broadway.

SHIRT WAISTS, SUMMER PETTICOATS AND DRESS SKIRTS.

At unparalleled bargain prices, made to reduce all summer merchandise to its lowest possible point.

SHIRT WAISTS.	DRESS SKIRTS.
Worth 60c. cut to.....85c	Worth \$1.50, cut to.....90c
Worth 75c. cut to.....45c	Worth \$2.25, cut to.....\$1.35
Worth 90c. cut to.....55c	Worth \$3.25, cut to.....\$2.00
\$1.00 Dress Linen Petticoats, now.....85c	
\$1.25 Black Percale Petticoats, now.....\$1.00	
\$1.50 Colored Gingham Petticoats, now.....\$1.25	

EVERY SATURDAY

During the warm month of August we shall close at noon, giving our clerks a half holiday.

2432 Figueroa Street

1898, at 10 o'clock a. m.,

2432 Figueroa Street

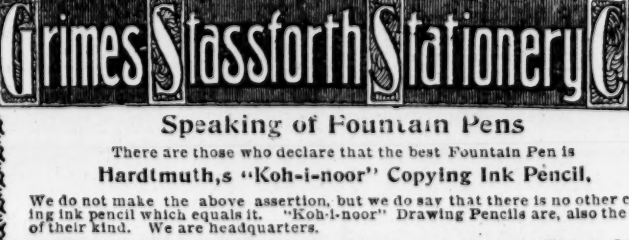
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Tents, Flaps, All Sizes.

Cotton ducks and drills, blankets, towels and wagon covers; ore sacks.

Tel. M. 104. **J. H. MASTERS**, Mfg. and Jobbers, 215 Commercial St.

CHANGE IN SENTIMENT.

GERMANS VEERING AROUND TOWARD THE UNITED STATES.

Their Sympathies Go to the Winning Side and Self-Interest Does the Rest—The Attitude of Emperor William.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]
BERLIN, July 12.—Had any well-informed American resident of Germany been asked six weeks ago how the Germans felt toward the United States as respects the Spanish war, he would have unhesitatingly said they were against us from A to Z. That Statement would have been based not upon the hundred little daily insults and petty affronts to which Americans were subjected, but upon certain pronounced and positive facts. In the first place, the most intense jealousy exists against us because of the rapid development of our trade, which is crowding the German manufacturers even in their home markets. American steel rails, machinery, agricultural implements, tools of all kinds, bicycles, typewriting machines and novelties sell cheaper in Berlin today than similar articles of German make.

Another very serious and tender subject is the sugar question, the mention of which to most Germans is like wading the proverbial red flag before an excited bull. There is also a feeling against the United States fostered by the agrarian party and royalists, the nobility and large land-owners, whose sons, son-in-laws and other male relatives are officers in the army or officers-holders in the civil service, who have to be largely supported by their fathers. They are against us because the importation of American food stuffs depreciates the price of their products, lessens their incomes and makes it more difficult each year for them to properly maintain their uniforms.

Since the war, however, there is encouragement to a hostile feeling in the fear generally shared throughout continental Europe is that the growth and greatness of the American republic is a menace to all monarchies.

Although nothing has occurred to change any of these facts, the question of Germany's attitude in the present war, if propounded today, would require a different answer. The Germans now want America to win, not out of sympathy, but out of self-interest. Personally the Kaiser's attitude is not in line with German sentiment as veering to the side of the United States for another reason. The Kaiser's attitude is in line with German sentiment as veering to the side of the United States for another reason.

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Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday, Weekly.

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L. E. MOSHER, Managing Editor.
MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER, Secretary.
ALBERT MCARDLAND, Treasurer.

Office: Times Building, First and Broadway.
Counting Room and Subscription Department, first floor.
Editorial Rooms, 1310 North Main.
City Editor and local news room, second floor.

Telephone: Main 27.
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Sworn Circulation: Daily Net Average for 1907, 18,091
Daily Net Average for 1906, 19,358
Sunday Average for 12 months of 1907, 25,361
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THE WAR SITUATION.

Below are summarized the more important developments of yesterday in the war situation:

Spain's reply to the peace proposals still looked poor, and promised for Wednesday.

Assurances given on good authority that M. Cambon has full powers to act as Spain's representative.

Contents of Gen. Merritt's recent telegram disclosed. He makes a request for at least 50,000 more troops.

Col. John Jacob Astor brings dispatches to Secretary Alger direct from Gen. Shafter.

Gen. Greely establishes direct cable connection with Ponce.

Surgeon-General Sternberg pronounces Camp Alger unhealthy, and recommends its removal.

Another town (Juan Diaz) on the island of Porto Rico occupied by the American troops.

Gen. Schwan and part of his brigade reach Ponce. The cruiser Columbia goes aground in trying to enter the harbor.

A WEALTHY NATION.

The growth of the United States has been wonderful during the past few years, and comparatively few Americans realize the fact that this country, today, is not only the wealthiest nation in the world, but that it possesses nearly 50 per cent more wealth than Great Britain, which country is far ahead of any other nation outside of the United States.

The great English statistician, Munhall, has compiled tables showing the wealth of the nations of the world in 1895, as follows (pounds being converted into dollars at the rate of \$5 per pound):

United States	\$81,750,000,000
Great Britain	\$50,000,000,000
France	\$25,000,000,000
Germany	\$20,000,000,000
Russia	\$15,000,000,000
Austria	\$10,000,000,000
Italy	\$8,000,000,000
Spain	\$5,000,000,000

These figures include everything, such as farms, railways, houses and merchandise.

In annual earnings of the people the United States is still further in the lead.

The earnings of the people of the United States are estimated to be almost half as great as those of all Europe combined.

We scarcely realize what a great nation this is getting to be.

In referring to the remarkably strong financial condition of the United States just now, an eastern financial paper finds the main reason for this in the exceedingly heavy shipments of wheat, and the unusually high price obtained for wheat during the past few months. The country's exports of breadstuffs during the month of May not only exceeded in value the high-water record for the spring and summer season, but they were over \$8,000,000 greater than those for December, 1897, which, since then, were the largest ever reported in any single month in the history of the nation.

In May, 1897, the exports aggregated \$13,000,000, and, in 1896, \$10,000,000. In May, 1898, the total was \$38,000,000. The exports for May were \$11,000,000 greater than for the preceding month of April. The exports for the eleven months ending with May show a total value of \$116,000,000 more than for the corresponding months of 1897; \$171,000,000 more than for those of 1896, and \$192,000,000 more than for those of 1895.

When we consider that this great increase in exports is by no means confined to grain, we need scarcely seek further to understand why the United States today has a financial strength which makes it the envy of less favored nations.

Arizona and Gov. N. O. Murphy are open to joint congratulations upon the renewed incumbency of the gubernatorial office of the sun-kissed Territory by the distinguished gentleman who was sworn in yesterday. The TIMES tenders them with emphasis and sincerity.

THE MURMUR OF THE WAVE.

The cat is out of the bag. The San Francisco Wave wants U. S. Grant of the City of Grief elected to represent the State of California in the United States Senate. Thanks, very much, but when the south wants a candidate from this end of the State, it will pick out the man, and he will neither be a tenderfoot nor a man who hopes to boost himself into a lofty position on the strength of a great name. America has not been so successful with the sons of famous Americans, of late years, that it cares to try further experiments in that direction before the scion has shown that he is made of the right sort of stuff. Southern California is ambitious to be represented in the upper house of Congress, but it demands that the representation shall be made by a man the size of the State, and not a mere political experiment. The Wave is sloshing in vain if it hopes to float U. S. Grant into the United States Senate from the great State of California.

BISMARCK.

Germany's man of "blood and iron," the greatest figure in the modern history of that nation, lies eternally asleep at Friedrichsruhe. Let us remember his greatness and forget his smallness, for that he was small in some things has been indicated to us within a very few weeks past.

That the Iron Chancellor was truly a great character not even his enemies ever presumed to deny. He was a man of wonderful force, determination and aplomb. He impressed his virile nature upon the nation he so long dominated from the coign of vantage of a great office, and the German nation is a greater nation because he lived.

Granted that he was opinionated and unbending, let it not be forgotten that he was just such a character as Germany needed at a critical time in her history. He had a personality that aroused antagonisms without number, but he moved ever forward upon his purposes with the resolute force and spirit of marching armies advancing to a height where the colors were endangered. He was not a man to be turned from a course he had mapped out, and he was a master of forceful diplomacy rather than of finesse. His place in the history of the world is assured.

That he said recently some bitter things about America and Americans we should attribute to senility and ill health, for he has long been an invalid, and the years had laid a heavy hand upon him. He should have known some things about this republic, doubtless, better than he did, but to him there was no right but "the divine right of kings," and so there was a bias in the mind of this great man which we may charitably attribute to his environment. While Americans may regret that he failed to understand them or to give their country credit for its achievements and loftiness of purpose, they will not undertake to withhold from him the credit he earned as one of the greatest and most potential characters of this great age.

A Prince has fallen. A man is dead. The world goes on the same that it has ever gone, for no man counts in the mighty machinery of civilization, but Germany will forever treasure the name of Bismarck as a brilliant jewel in its coronet of names "that were not born to die."

THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

One of the important effects of the war between the United States and Spain will undoubtedly be to secure a better understanding, not only between the United States and Great Britain, on questions affecting the mother country, but also in regard to questions that have arisen between the United States and Canada, concerning a number of matters, which if not handled in a diplomatic manner, and with good feeling on both sides, might easily lead to trouble.

It is announced that the first meeting of the joint high commissioner appointed by the United States and Great Britain, to consider various matters of importance between the United States and Canada, will be held at Quebec, August 23.

The commissioners have agreed upon twelve different subjects which will be discussed, including the sealing question, coast fisheries, the Alaska boundary line, transit of merchandise, alien labor, mining rights, customs duties and naval vessels on the lakes.

There is no reason to doubt that, in view of the present cordial relations which exist between the people of the United States and Great Britain—relations with which the Canadians have shown themselves to be entirely in sympathy—the result of this conference will be satisfactory and honorable to both nations.

TEMPERANCE VERSUS PROHIBITION.

During the past year there have been developments in Norway, connected with the regulation of liquor traffic, which contain useful lessons for those who are trying to lessen the saloon evil in the United States. The TIMES has already referred, briefly, to the result of a radical change in the method of treating the liquor question which had been introduced in Norway.

The London Times recently summarized a large amount of interesting information regarding the work of the prohibition laws in that country. During nearly a quarter of a century, previous to 1894, the "Gothenburg" system was in operation in Norway, and, on the whole, very successfully. While the sale of wine and beer was permitted, the sale of distilled liquors at retail was, under this system, prohibited in all the rural districts. In certain of the large cities, companies which were known as "Samlags" were established, and a monopoly of the retail trade in spirits was given to them, and they were held to strict compliance with very rigid restrictions; one chief end of the system being to destroy the profit of the business and thus to prevent the endeavor to extend the drinking habit. Under the law, the profits divisible by the "Samlags" were limited to 5 per cent; all additional profits were devoted to public objects.

Under the Gothenburg plan there was an immense reduction in the number of places in which spirits were sold at retail. In Bergen, for instance, with a population of 60,000, there were only five such establishments. Drunkenness was greatly reduced, but it was not entirely abolished, and a movement in favor of securing total abstinence by prohibition was inaugurated. As a result, a law was passed which practically provided for local option in the towns in which "Samlags" existed.

In the beginning, the prohibitionists carried everything with them. There was, however, soon a strong reaction, and out of eleven elections held recently, seven have been against prohibition. This change is said to be due entirely to the practical results of prohibition as compared with the Gothenburg system. The authorities agree that there has been a large increase in drunkenness, and in arrests for disorderly conduct. Illicit stills have been set up in back kitchens, and raw, fresh spirits drunk in large quantities, and with the worst possible results. One of the most lamentable facts connected with the situation has been the great increase in drunkenness among boys. Arrests for this offense increased in many places from 30 to 80 per cent. According to one reputable Norwegian journal, "illicit distillation of spirits is again reported from all parts of the country, after having been stamped out fifty years ago, and having been unknown all this while."

As THE TIMES has said, this experience in Norway—an experience of which we have had some knowledge in this country—should serve as a useful lesson to those well-meaning, but often-mistaken people, who insist upon attempting the impracticable in dealing with the liquor question, and reject all reasonable measures to regulate that which experience has shown cannot be abolished.

DOING POLITICS BY CROOKED METHODS.

IN THE TIMES of yesterday there appeared the details of the latest scheme to be hatched in San Francisco to do politics through devious ways. The Republicans of Southern California are not to be fooled by anything so transparent as all this, for they have met this class of plotters on other occasions.

As for this end of the State, while it is desirous of having one of its citizens to represent it in the Senate of the United States, we are beginning to wonder why there is an element in the north that seems to be so infernally solicitous about our affairs. What is there in all this for the big section of the commonwealth that lies north of the Tehachapi? Whose ox is being gored by Henry T. Gage, who is making such a masterful and vigorous campaign for the gubernatorial nomination? Where does the shoe pinch, anyway? These are questions that Republicans of this end of the State are asking themselves and one another, but no answer comes drifting down from the northland or anywhere else. All is silent as the grave. There appears to be a hen on.

There is so much of this sort of quietness that the people of this end of the State are becoming suspicious. They fear that the disinterested patriotism and loyalty of an element in the north toward the southern section is not so everlastingly disinterested as is made to appear. They talk glibly about a Senator from the south, when they are well aware that neither of the pronounced Senatorial candidates from Southern California have a ghost of a show for election to that high and honorable office. They know that if the north succeeds in securing a Governor that they will certainly be sure of that much, and counting upon the inherent weakness before the people of the two southern candidates, they are laying their wires to gobble up both offices, after the time-honored fashion. This, then, is the secret of the violent work that is being done in the north, ostensibly in the interest of this section of the State, but the fraud is transparent; the insincerity of the movement is so plain that he who gallops may see that it is full of holes.

The south is getting ready for the State campaign. The Republicans are going to select delegates to the State convention who will represent the wishes of the people, and there delegates are not to be hoodwinked by political connumerators of San Francisco, who have more axes to grind than there are grindstones to accommodate. The north is after every-

thing in sight, and is endeavoring to buncle this end of the State at both ends of the street—going in and coming out. But they will fail. The south is awake to the situation, as the connumerators will learn at Sacramento within the next four weeks.

A SMALL BUT UNDESIRABLE CLASS.

"Wants on Commerce," that bright and efficient mining newspaper, the Los Angeles Review, pays its respects to an unworthy class of so-called business men, of which, unfortunately, Los Angeles, like all other cities, has a few, but all too many. The article is so telling and so timely that THE TIMES prints it "for the good of the order." Should it be effective in making the pessimistic croaker and commercial pullback see the errors of his ways and cause him to get out into the sunshine, the roast will not have been written in vain. It runs in this wise:

"In all communities there are men who if dropped into their proper slot would be found in the non-liquor category. To them nothing is clear, everything is undecided. They know not their own minds, know not even that they have a mind. They know only enough to cause them to know at all times miserable and discontented, wondering all the time why they do not succeed in business where others do.

"These men are neither of the pessimistic nor optimistic order. They are what may be defined as commercial nondescripts. They are unfit for anything except in their feeble ineffectual way to clog now and then the efforts of their more enterprising neighbors. They have not the cautious perspicacity of the pessimist nor the buoyant, progressive spirit of the optimist; beings, simply, who, if born into the world with an avocation, have failed to discover it, waste on the body commercial—that, and nothing more.

"Yet these men style themselves 'business men,' and if you are willing to throw away half an hour's good time they will tell you why 'business' has failed. A necessary to whom? Prices of some things are too high, and prices of other things are too low, why—to cut it short—everything in this best of all possible worlds is going to the devil.

Of such there are even in Los Angeles, but, thank goodness, they are an insignificant minority. Were it otherwise what, it might be asked, would this rich, prosperous, growing city of Los Angeles be today? The question could be easily answered and this would be the answer: Los Angeles would be a city of the dead. The limits of Sonoratown, with the old Plaza as its extreme southern boundary.

"In referring, as one will do at times, to this class of inoperatives, you will now and then hear it said: 'They are a necessary.' A necessary to whom? For what? As well might it be said that a fifth wheel is a necessity to a four-wheel wagon. Their only uses are, like that of the fifth wheel, to be in the way, to be where they do no good, to be where they get in the way, and to be just everlastingly injecting themselves into the way of those who know their business; into the way of those who know the requirements of the city and country in which they live, and who also know that as the latter prosper so shall they reap their just proportion of such prosperity.

"It is from such unclassified and unclassable 'business' men that you hear the remark: 'What benefit is Southern California going to derive from the Trans-Pacific Exposition?' To quote from the vocabulary of the newsboy, 'wouldn't that just make you tired?' What benefit is Southern California going to derive from that exposition? Go to, you wretched idiot! Go and get a gunnery, or what will be still better, go down to the Chamber of Commerce in this city and put the same question to the secretary of that institution, which has done so much for the advancement of Southern California, and you will without doubt receive such a reply as will astonish your weak commercial nerves. Ask, also, you unregenerate 'back number' of an industrial, ask him what the Chicago Exposition did for Southern California, and he will tell you that the position did for Southern California, and the chances are you will receive replies that will transfuse your unregenerate industrial soul.

"But it is unnecessary to devote more time to such matters on the body of commerce. The fact there are in Los Angeles are powerless for good or evil. And now let us pray they may never increase nor multiply."

THE TIMES is not booming Judge Erskine M. Ross for the United States Senate, as some would like to make it appear, but we take pride and pleasure in pointing to that distinguished gentleman as the type of a man Southern California must put forward if it is to hope to succeed in securing that much-desired official, a Senator from this end of the State. If we go north with a pocket-pistol candidate, the aforesaid north will whistle us down the wind. What sense is there in attempting to foist upon the State a Senator who would be rattling around in his seat, were he elected like a birdseed in a hogshead? If we are ambitious to fill a big place, we must produce a man that is somewhere near the size of the place. The south must select the man it wants for the United States Senate, and not accept the first fellow who comes along with an ambition that is fourteen sizes too big for him. We can win out with a big man. If we attempt to elect a small one there remains nothing for us but disaster and humiliation. Let us not utter clotted nonsense on a serious subject.

Those enthusiastic Americans who are anxious to have the United States seize and possess every available piece of territory in sight, would do well to consider the following thoughtful remarks, made by Senator Hoar, at Boston, on Saturday last:

"It will be a sad thing for the country; it will be a sad thing for mankind if the people of the United States come to abandon their fundamental doctrine. If we attempt to govern great masses of people, alien to our race, and of different religions, our spirit will not, I am afraid—God grant that I may be wrong—the American spirit will not enter into and possess them, but their spirit will enter into and possess us. The best thing we could hope for in such cases is that we should succeed, as England has succeeded with those of her colonies whom she admits to no considerable self-government. It is much more likely that we may fail, as Spain has failed."

The superiority of American over European newspapers was strikingly brought out on the occasion of Prince Bismarck's death, which occurred between 10 and 11 o'clock on Saturday night. A dispatch from Berlin states that a number of leading papers of that city did not, on Sunday morning, contain the news of the Prince's death. Others had a brief notice, and only on a full account. Yet papers in Los Angeles, 8000 miles away from Berlin, devoted several columns to the event. It is true that there is a difference of about eight hours in time, but fancy Washington papers coming out in the morning with no news of the death of a leading American statesman, who had expired before 11 o'clock the previous night.

The City Councilman who fathers the proposition to give the city of Los Angeles free bath-houses will not only be doing a good deed that will shine in a naughty world, but will gain for himself undying fame. No greater need exists in this famously beautiful metropolis of the southland than bathing facilities for those who are too poor to buy baths or to have bath-rooms in their houses. There can never be any better time to take up this question than the immediate present. It is somebody's turn to move.

Nearly every nation, except Spain and Germany appears to desire that the United States shall gain and maintain supremacy in the Philippines. If they continue to press us we may yet be compelled to acquiesce, in order to keep in favor with our neighbors.

The expansion of our navy appears to be keeping step with our expansion of territory. If we had the good ship Maine in commission it would be a very complete outfit. We still "remember the Maine."

After this cruel war is over we will undertake to guarantee Blanco an engagement in an American dime museum, a place in which he would shine with all the luster of a dead mackerel in the moonlight.

Merritt and Dewey will shortly coil up that length of Manila rope, and should Aguinaldo accidentally get tangled up in it, he will have only himself to blame.

When Hobson isn't sinking a ship he is figuring how to raise one in the most expeditious and economical way. It appears to be either up or down with Hobson, like an elevator boy.

Columbus discovered America, but Spain has discovered some things about this country in the past three months that makes Christopher's great feat look like a mere sideshow.

Theo Roosevelt, the gallant Col. Teddy, as candidate for Governor of the great State of New York would run like a Spanish fleet trying to get out of a bottle.

If some American desires to do the handsome thing by those prisoners at Annapolis and Portsmouth, let him get up a bull fight.

Spain rather guesses she will come down, and she doesn't seem to need any large amount of time in which to make up her mind.

There is some reason for Spain to call us "pigs." Just observe how we keep getting into Spain's trough with all four feet.

England started out in this thing by being our friend, and she has staid with it. Americans do not forget.

The foreign trade of Porto Rico amounted to \$36,000,000 last year. Next year that money will be our pie.

If there is to be another lieutenant-general, in all probability his name will be Miles.

The national horizon of the United States is rapidly getting out of sight. Death plucked a Thorn yesterday, and it was a thoroughly good job.

MY SOLDIER LOVE.

"The hearts and thoughts of your loved one at home are with you always, and you shall come again; and every breeze that blows from out the ocean bears a message from you to them."—Extract from letter of a young lady to her lover on the eve of his embarkation for Manila.

List ye now to the merry wind,
As it speeds o'er a laughing sea;
And my heart gladly sings
At the message it brings
From my soldier love to me.
For tonight he's asleep on the quiet deep,
But his dear, dear heart is with me.

That dwells on the evening breeze!
When it comes like a breath
From the cold lips of Death,
Thro' the silence of many seas;
Then all through the night, by the stars
Of the cold light,
When the moon hangs low in the west,
When the world sleeps,
A vigil he keeps,
With the one he loves the best.
Hark, oh, hark! to the angry blast
As it beats on my pallid face,
When the black waves dash
And split as they crash
Round my love in their mad, mad race,
Then he sees his home in the wild, flying foam,
And the tears in my saddened eyes;
And a faint, sweet bliss
Of that last long kiss,
He feels as the white spume flies.
Pause, O winds, and answer me this,
Ere you pass me so swiftly by:
On a far, far shore
Do the flowers weep
The spot where my dear shall lie?
And they answer me "No"—so sweet and so low—
"They love shall return to thee."
And the flowers at my feet
Seem to smile and repeat
That my dear shall return to me.
C. E. W.

The Playhouses

ORPHEUM. A warm night, a warm and enthusiastic audience and a warm show gave the Orpheum last night a striking resemblance to Santiago de Cuba, when the Rough Riders and our other dashing Yankee boys were making the temperature thereabouts away up in the pictures.

The whistling trio, the statuesque and charming Alice Shaw and her trim and twin daughters, continue the big feature of the bill. The whistling is beautifully artistic and the dainty Hungarian dance of the Misses Shaw is picturesque and graceful to a degree. Mrs. Shaw's solo number, "The Last Rose of Summer," was the strong feature of this very strong specialty.

Nat. M. Brigham made a big hit with his ballad singing. His voice is rich, true and sympathetic and the songs he sings are far and away above the usual run of vaudeville ballads. They are offered in these latter days. It is worth the price of admission to hear this sweet-voiced vocalist sing the delightful ballad "O, Happy Day in Itself." He is a big card in the Orpheum's bill.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Goodman open the show with their musical specialty, which consists of duets on the xylophone, a unique instrument composed of metal rods, from which is evoked a melody which completely fills the "boitee," to coin a name for it, and a new conceit which consists of a table covered with alarm clocks, the bells of which furnish the music.

Grant and Norton present a clever skit that is full of clear merriment, bright and engaging imitations, songs and dances, and a complete review of Miss Norton, which is both unique and witty.

Lang, the tramp poet and songster, has a budget of new things. Bert Coote and company repeat "Supper for Two," and Lorenz and Allen, a jaunty and debonair pair of dancers, and comedians, with the addition of a new act, complete the bill.

"The Star Spangled Banner" still maintains its place as a great feature of the Orpheum's performance. Tonight the picture of the old flag, the flag which made the brave old sailor with the orchestra, and vocal accompaniment of the audience. That it will remain in the house, goes without saying. A big picture of Dewey, the fighter and Diederich-doing diplomat, was displayed and saluted with bombs, red fire and music, made the old house rock again. There will be a Dewey matinee Wednesday afternoon and the same bill all the week.

THE BURBANK. Melodrama, even under the most favorable circumstances, is admitted only on sufferance into the realm of stage art, but there are widely varying degrees of melodrama. "Under the Polar Star," in which the Bacon Company made its first appearance at the Burbank last night, is a good melodrama. The plot is genuinely interesting and exciting, the acting is excellent throughout, and the scenic effects are unusually well-managed and elaborate.

The scenery is very nearly as good as the real life and movable icebergs proved attractive enough to draw a good house, and the fulfillment of the brilliant promises made in bills and posters was evidently satisfactory to everyone, judging by the liberal measure in which applause was dealt out to each scene. The scenery is very nearly as good as the real life and movable icebergs proved attractive enough to draw a good house, and the fulfillment of the brilliant promises made in bills and posters was evidently satisfactory to everyone, judging by the liberal measure in which applause was dealt out to each scene.

As Washington Post, the irrepressible reporter who gets a scoop on the North Pole, Hugo Toland is very nearly as good as the real life and movable icebergs proved attractive enough to draw a good house, and the fulfillment of the brilliant promises made in bills and posters was evidently satisfactory to everyone, judging by the liberal measure in which applause was dealt out to each scene.

Stanley J. Ross, the new leading man, has a fair chance to show his ability. The hero of a melodrama has to be so distressingly virtuous that his chief duty is to look handsome and moral sentiments in an impressive manner. Mr. Ross does all this very well, so well that he deserves a chance to be cheerfully wicked in some future play. John Nicholson has been good enough in his part to stock the whole company. He simply revels in crime, encouraged by the denunciations of all the good people and the ignorant hisses of the gallery. Edmund Crane has a double part, that of the murdered millionaire in the first act, and that of the real murderer in the second. The first his scene is emphatically good, the death scene being unusually strong, and the impersonation of a feeble old grandpa, who is really a real villain, as Bacon, as the Irish sailor, is as quaintly funny as he is in all comedy roles, and creates a regret that this part is so short. George Osborne, Jr., takes the part of Alexy, the Siberian Indian, and his representation of the character is much the finest thing he has done. It is a strong role excellently played. Miss Tidball is hardly heavy enough for the part of Helen Blaine, but her acting is spirited, especially in the third act. Miss Fursell, who is one of the new members of the company, has a short and colorless role, but it is enough to introduce a very pretty and graceful girl who promises well for the future. Violet Dale has the comedy part of an Irish maid, and puts plenty of ginger into the character.

MARCUS MASON DEAD.

Prominent Manufacturer and Actor Osborne's Father-in-law.
[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]
NEW YORK, AUG. 1.—Marcus Mason of San Francisco is dead at the French Hospital in this city. He was well known in California and also in Central and South America, where for many years he was engaged in the manufacture of plantation machinery for the cure and preservation of coffee. He was a pioneer in the introduction of American machinery.
Mr. Mason maintained a business in New York. He was a manufacturing plant in Worcester, a plant in Costa Rica and a farm in California. He was born in Vermont in 1827, and was a mechanical engineer by profession. He leaves a widow and two daughters, one of the latter being married to Actor George Osborne of California.

POLITICS.

The Republicans of this county are asking with considerable interest, who paid for the anonymous circulars assailing Henry T. Gage's candidacy for Governor, which arrived yesterday from San Francisco. As the circulars are said to have been mailed to every voter of the county, whose name is on the Great Register, the item of postage alone, including the postal cards which accompanied the circulars, must have amounted to some \$800. Printing and incidental expenses must have swelled the total to over \$1000. Who put up the money? Who is this "disinterested" friend of Southern California who unselfishly invests a cool thousand dollars in order to demonstrate to the voters of the south that they do not know their own minds? Why does this generous benefactor of the south so studiously strive to hide his identity by the artless pretense that the warning emanates from some anonymous resident of Los Angeles county? Is it possible that the San Francisco Wave still cherishes the idea that the voters of this county are so lacking in intelligence that they can be bamboozled by a trick so flimsy and so transparent?

Such gold-brick schemes cannot be worked upon the Republicans of Los Angeles county. Many of the recipients of the Wave's circular have addressed the postal to Henry T. Gage and mailed it to him with an emphatic declaration that they are heartily in favor of his candidacy for Governor.

The Wave's puerile political job bids fair to prove a boomerang.

The following communication has been received from a leading Republican of Riverside:

"The following facts worth considering regarding the nomination of a candidate by the Republican party for Governor:
"There has been no Republican elected Governor from the northern part of the State since the election of George C. Perkins in 1879. In 1882, the candidate was from the north

The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Aug. 1.—(Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.) At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.85 at 5 p.m., 29.81. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 61 deg. and 76 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 97 per cent.; 5 p.m., 59 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., west, velocity 2 miles; 5 p.m., southwest, velocity 6 miles. Maximum temperature, 82 deg.; minimum temperature, 59 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.

Los Angeles 61 San Francisco 50
San Diego 66 Portland 64

Weather Conditions.—A trough of low pressure extends through the interior valleys of California, accompanied by warm, clear weather. The pressure is low, though not lively high on the coast, where cooler, cloudy weather prevails. Clear weather is reported from the North Pacific Slope, with quite high morning temperatures.

Forecast.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Cloudy tonight, fair Tuesday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—For Southern California: Partly cloudy Tuesday, probably with light thunderstorms in the mountains; brisk west wind.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Anaheim is not a large place, but its School Board occasionally puts on metropolitan airs and has as big a time as that of any other old town.

The promptness with which the fire in the mountains beyond Pasadena has been suppressed is in marked contrast with the time consumed last year, and shows what can be done when systematic and energetic effort is made.

Harry McMenomy's sentence of ten years in San Quentin is no more than he deserves. He will not find women there to choke, and as for diamonds and jewelry, he will be able without them to dress as well as the best in the society in which he will move.

According to the Porterville Enterprise, which is evidently expert in deutsch, Admiral Dewey is studying German and he will become so proficient as to be able to mark a scoreboard for Corregidor Island with the inscription, "Steh ab vom Gras," which being interpreted means, "Keep off the grass."

Gradually the people of Arizona are learning that they have a soil under their feet that is capable of producing a remarkable variety of crops when properly managed. The almond crop, which is now being harvested, will, it is reported, be one of the most profitable raised in the Territory this year, considering the amount of money and labor invested, and yet it has only just been discovered that almonds can be raised there profitably.

The wild animals in the vicinity of Lancaster are having very much such a time as are the residents of Havana, if we may believe the Gazette of that place. That paper says: "The recent mountain fires did great damage to feed around the lake and vicinity. Frank Frakes lost his fence and pasture. The deer, coyotes, foxes and wolves ran by Mr. Frakes's house in droves, with tongues hanging out and eyes flashing with fear, preferring even the risks of civilization to perishing in the flames."

The University of California is not the only institution of higher learning in this State which is forging to the front. Pomona College has lately been making rapid progress in material developments. When President Ferguson took charge the college was in debt to the amount of \$60,000. Within three months this debt was wiped out and an endowment of \$100,000 secured. Furthermore, Dr. Pierson of Chicago, the noted Congregational philanthropist, has pledged himself to contribute \$25,000 for a new science hall, which will be built this summer at a cost of \$35,000.

A DAYLIGHT BURGLARY.

J. Johnson Arrested and Confesses His Guilt.

J. Johnson, a mulatto about 25 years of age, was arrested yesterday and booked at the station for burglary. When arrested he had several bundles of new clothing, and was preparing himself for an outfitting throughout. Johnson has been employed for the past two months by Fred C. Short, proprietor of the Villa, on North Mission Road. Mr. Short left for the city about 8 o'clock yesterday morning, leaving Johnson and another employee on the place. Sometime between that hour and 10:30 o'clock Johnson slipped away from his companion, where they were working in the front yard, and going to a rear window which opened into the wine-room, broke a pane of glass which made ingress to the room an easy matter. After gaining entrance he proceeded to break open the money drawer, taking all the cash it contained and amounting to about \$42. Of this amount \$22.50 was found on him when arrested. On returning home Short discovered his loss, and started for police headquarters, and with a detective started out to search for the thief. As they were walking down First street between Main and Los Angeles, they met Johnson, and had him in charge at 10 o'clock. Johnson had been at the station in the patrol wagon, and Johnson stole a pair of gold spectacles on Saturday night, but returned in the next day.

CORDERO'S HOT TIME.

Set Fire to His Bed to Warm Himself.

Asiano Cordero, a Mexican living alone in a house at 14th and San Fernando streets, came near dying a horrible death last night. He has been on a debauch for the past three weeks, during which time he has eaten scarcely anything. Yesterday he was seized with delirious tremors, and by night he was in convulsions, complaining of being terribly cold. About 9 o'clock last night he extinguished the oil lamp in his cottage, and poured the contents in the cot. He added to this a quantity of oil from a can. After wrapping himself in several quilts and blankets he reclined on the oil-drenched cot but set fire to it. In a moment the interior of the house was ablaze. Several persons rushed into the burning building and succeeded in rescuing Cordero from the flames that enveloped him. He was removed to the Receiving Hospital, where it was found that he was but slightly injured. His companion said he thought Cordero committed the act because he was cold and wanted to warm himself.

HIGHEST award Atlanta Exposition on Wool-let's wool. H. J. Woollett, 124 N. Spring.

BROWN'S OIL-BURNING FURNACE. For heating houses is a wonder, 1 to 2 cents an hour for oil. No. 122 East Fourth.

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

THE COUNTRY'S TEACHERS TO RALLY IN LOS ANGELES.

Superintendent Foshay Returns from the Fair in Triumph—How Los Angeles Was Chosen as the Convention City—Preparations to Receive the Visitors.

Superintendent of Schools J. A. Foshay came home from the East yesterday with the scalp of the National Educational Convention hanging at his belt. He was jubilant over the final triumph of the long-continued endeavor to have Los Angeles chosen as the place for holding the annual convention of the Educational Association, next July. He and his helpers distributed tons of literature regarding Southern California among the 25,000 delegates to the Washington convention, and the missionary work done was of a character to swell the ranks of those who come to California next summer.

"There still remains a possibility of losing the convention," said Superintendent Foshay yesterday afternoon. "Unless the railroads will make satisfactory rates, the Executive Committee of the association will not consider itself bound to hold the convention in Los Angeles. Portland made a strong battle to win the prize, and the Northern Pacific and Canadian Pacific railroads are still hankering for the convention business. Unless the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe meet the rates which may be offered by the northern roads, we are not certain of retaining the convention. The Christian Endeavor convention in San Francisco last year demonstrated conclusively the great profit to the railroads of offering very greatly reduced rates, and I am sure there will be no trouble on that score."

"The Executive Committee will get definite information in regard to the offers of the railroads by October, probably as soon as it is definitely settled, beyond the possibility of change, that the convention is to be held here, a local committee should be organized and the work begun of preparing to receive our visitors."

"It will probably not be necessary to have more than one, or perhaps two, general meetings. There were only two such meetings at the convention recently held in Washington. They were in a hall which held 10,000 people. It was almost impossible to locate the speakers. The meetings of the fourteen sections into which the convention was divided were held in operahouses and churches, generally no larger than those of this city. We have ample accommodations for all the section meetings."

Foshay's Pavilion is not large enough for the general meetings. It has been proposed to enlarge it before the convention, by building wings or, better, to build a temporary convention hall. Here in California we need not fear hail or thunder or wind storms, as in the East, and it is easy on that account to build a perfectly satisfactory temporary structure. For instance, we might build a hall on the Tenth-street hotel site.

The Washington convention was a most inspiring gathering. California has furnished an unprecedentedly large number of memberships to this association, and it is certain that the visitors will be enthusiastically welcomed. The Executive Committee with which rests the fate of the National Educational Association consists of President O. E. Lytle, Millersville, Pa.; first vice-president, J. M. Greenwood, Kansas City; Albert G. Lane, Chicago; I. C. McNeil, West Superior, Wis.; and W. T. Harris, National Commissioner of Education, Washington, D. C. Dr. Irwin Shepard is secretary and a power behind the throne.

RAILROAD RECORD.

THE PAY-CAR WRECK.

Fair Rates to San Francisco—Interstate Commerce Commission. Confirmations of the wreck of the paycar near Benson, Ariz., on the Southern Pacific on Sunday morning, has been received here. Besides the death of the fireman, A. J. Taylor, the injuries of Engineer Walker, and Conductor Crowder are likely to prove fatal. Walker was unconscious when scalded with escaping steam. The crew rescued the safes containing the pay rolls and cash. The cause of the accident is still unknown here. Some time ago The Times gave an account of a fair the Irish people of San Francisco will hold in that city August 20 to September 10, and it was stated at the time that special rates would be made for the occasion. The Southern Pacific now announces that the following rates will be made, tickets to be good to San Francisco and return.

First—From points distant from San Francisco, not more than 125 miles, a one-and-one-third rate.
Second—From points distant from San Francisco, more than 125 miles, but not more than 200 miles, a one-and-one-fifth rate.
Third—From all points distant more than 200 miles, but not more than 300 miles, the rate is to be the lowest first-class fare.

These rates will not be in force every day, but special days will be designated for different sections of the Southern Pacific system.

No rate is announced for points over 300 miles from San Francisco. The railroad people are discussing the possible outcome of the meeting of the Interstate Commerce Commission which assembled yesterday in Chicago. The main object of the meeting is to consult on the new west-bound tariff schedules which increased the "differential" between carload lots and less than carloads. Eastern merchants have lodged complaints touching this matter with the commission, and that body has summoned a long list of railroad officials to be examined on this head.

The Judson-Phillips excursion east bound yesterday was a full carload. R. H. Ripley, son of President Ripley of the Santa Fe, is here for a few days. George T. Nicholson, general manager of the Santa Fe, is in Pasadena, where his father is lying seriously ill at the home of another son.

The Santa Fe Company has actually let the contract for the big warehouse at San Diego. The steaming line to the Orient will become a livelier fact, and the first steamer which will leave Japan is expected to sail for San Diego on her return trip not later than December 1.

H. B. Rice states that the rush of people at Honolulu is unexpectedly large. He is in a rooming house where sleeping quarters will be a scarce commodity.

R. R. Ritchie, general Pacific Coast agent of the Great Western, is here from San Francisco for a few days. Edmund Chambers, general freight agent of the California Southern, is at San Diego. The steaming line to the Orient will become a livelier fact, and the first steamer which will leave Japan is expected to sail for San Diego on her return trip not later than December 1.

They say the latest arrival has already kicked a hole through his crib.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO. Will take baggage at your residence or point. No. 215 W. First street. Tel. M. 34.

Wonderful Results

Hood's Sarsaparilla Makes Repented Cures in this Family—Inflammation of the Bowels, Headaches, Liver Complaint.

"After having the measles my father was left with inflammation of the bowels, and prescriptions did not do him any good. We read about Hood's Sarsaparilla, and he began taking it and it cured him and he has had no bowel complaint since that time. My brother was a sickly child and was always troubled with headaches. He has taken four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and is now well. My mother is taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for liver complaint and it is helping her. We regard Hood's Sarsaparilla as a wonderful medicine, and recommend it to others who are suffering." MISS MARY TURNER, Bakersfield, Cal. Be sure to get only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills do not cause pain or gripe. All druggists.

NEW BOOKS.

NORTHWARD OVER THE "GREAT 100's" by Robert E. Perry. 2 vols. Price \$5.00
HINDU MANNERS, CUSTOMS AND CEREMONIES, by the Able J. A. Du Bois. Price \$3.00
SOUTH SEA ISLANDS, by Edward Reeves. Price \$2.50
GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL NOTES ON MEXICO, by Matias Romero. Price \$2.50
Sale 460 South Main St. Parker's Broadway.

(Near Public Library.)
The largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

MY GLASSES

Are right—always right because I have no other kind. I am personally responsible for their richness. If they're wrong, all the money in Los Angeles couldn't buy them from me. Thorough Examination Free.

DELANE, THE OPTICIAN, 213 S. Spring St.
First quality Crystal lenses \$1.00. None better.

Our competitors—the high-grade grocers.

Groceries Cheap.

Not cheap groceries—The quality is unchangeable—it's the price that fluctuates.

Sperry's Flour \$1.30

Today The fifty pound sacks.

French Peas 12 1/2c

Today They are the genuine imported sort—always 25c.

9c

For a 25c bottle of Eastern Chow Chow.

For Plain or Mixed Pickles.

For Worcestershire Sauce.

For Tomato Catsup.

For Green and Red Pepper Sauce.

Mason's Fruit Jars.

Plats 43c dozen

Quarts 43c dozen

Gallons 75c dozen

Send for the August catalogue—check full of hints.

WM CLINE

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

142-144 N. SPRING ST.

There is ONE real cure for

Consumption.

ONLY ONE—

Medicated Antiseptic

Dry-Air Inhalation.

Free Daily Treatment at Office.

Write for valuable literature.

Address the

Antiseptic Cure Co.,

249 South Hill Street,

LOS ANGELES.

Helpful Glasses.

All glasses are meant to be that

Some good intentions of a wrong.

A hair's breadth out of true in work

manipulation can easily destroy the finest

work of the oculist. Also, late accu-

rate lenses, such as can be obtained

only of MANUFACTURING OP-

TICIANS.

Patentees of the "Autocore" Spec-

tacles.

245 S. Spring

Established 1850.

For C. W. H. W.

THE BIG STORE.

629-641 S. SPRING ST.

...BURNS...

Shoes for Men and Women.

See Show Windows.

\$3

Mail Orders Solicited.

240 S. Spring St.

All Eyes Turn to the Pacific.

Honolulu and Manila are American for-

ever. Big commerce will result. Cali-

fornia will be largest wool and tallow

her seaports will gain most. San Diego

is one of the two seaports, and nearest

Nicaragua canal. Write to J. L. MILLER

P. O. Box 100, San Diego, for information. He'll

show you around city free if you men-

tion this ad.

Paine's Celery Compound

MAKES People Well.

108 ANGLER TRANSFER CO.

Will take baggage at your residence or

point. No. 215 W. First street. Tel. M. 34.

Boston Dry Goods Store.

239 Broadway, Los Angeles.

Art Department.

Useful and Ornamental Articles at
Extremely Popular Prices.

Pillow Covers.

24-inch Art Pillow Covers, Broken

Plaids, Blue and Yellow

30c

Mikado Pillow Covers, Artistic Designs,

Soft Tone Colorings

35c

24-inch stamped, Plain Covers, Ruf-

ied back, Red, Black, Green

45c

Louis XIV Covers, Applique Centers,

Four Designs in Blue and Tan

65c

Navy Pillow Covers in Silver and Blue

Designs of Anchor and Navy Flag

\$2.50

36-inch Stamped Covers in Yellow,

Tan, Blue and Red

25c

24-inch Art Canvas Covers, Peruvian

Designs, Blue, Brown, Green, Red

90c

Finished Patriotic Covers, American

Flags, Embroidered in Silk

\$2.00

American Covers, National Emblem

Crossed Flag Surmounted by Eagle

\$2.25

Doylies

9-inch Linen Doylies, Artistic Designs,

Roses, Ferns and Violets

5c

12-inch Linen Doylies, Stamped with

Corn Flower, Sweet Peas and Fern

8c

14-inch Linen Doylies in Pansy, For-

get-me-nots and Roses

10c

22-inch Linen Center Pieces, Carnations, Holly and Violets

20c Each.

Doylies

7-inch Linen Doylies, Dainty Designs,

Violets and Buttercups, Six for

10c

18-inch Linen Centers, Daisies and

Poppies, prettily arranged

12 1/2c

5-inch Linen Doylies, Dainty Designs,

Daisies, Lily of the Valley, 12 for

15c

H. JEVNE

Always Something New.

There is something new in this store every day in the year. Every time you come in you can see some new tempting delicacy. Something most likely that can't be had at any other store in the city for love or money. That's one of the points that makes this the leading grocery store of the city. "You're safe at Jevne's."

208-210 South Spring St

Wilcox Building.

Retiring from Business.

Make Inquiries

Bring an Expert

Strangers in the city who contemplate purchasing a diamond at our Retiring From Business Reduced Prices are requested to inform themselves as to our responsibility before making a selection.

Make inquiries at your hotel or of resident friends. Bring with you an expert to appraise the gem you think of purchasing. Make yourself perfectly confident of our integrity before you buy. We are glad to have people look over our wares, whether they care to buy or not.

LISSNER & CO.,

Goldsmiths, Silversmiths,

Opticians.

235 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Excelsior Golden Grains.

Excelsior Silver Grains.

MANUFACTURED FROM BEST EASTERN CORN.

PUT UP IN SEALED

PACKAGES.

Ask your Grocer for it.

EXCELSIOR MILLS,

COR. THIRD STREET AND CENTRAL AVENUE.

Assayers' Material, Fine and Mill Supplies, Chemical

Screens, etc. Send for new illustrated catalogue.

C. DUCOMMUN, 300-302 N. Main St.

MORPHINE WHISKY

DR. PEPPER & LAWRENCE, 119 1/2 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal. Tel. Main 1012

Cocaine, Chloral, Cigarette and all drug habits cured in from 1 to 3 days. No pain or

danger. Strictly confidential. No money consideration till cured.

[THE PUBLIC SERVICE.]

TO SELL THE BONDS.

EASTERN BOND BUYERS TO BE ASKED TO FILE BIDS.

All the Several Issues to Be Sold To- gether to Secure a Higher Price—School Board Protests.

BOARD OF TRADE TROUBLES.

CITY APPLIES FOR A RECEIVER FOR THE WATER CORPORATIONS.

Harry McMenomy Sentenced to a Long Term at San Quentin—De- partments Now in Vacation.

Bell's Proceedings.

The City Council yesterday ordered the City Clerk to advertise for bids for the purchase of city bonds to the amount of \$200,000, which amount includes the several issues authorized at the two recent special elections. The bonds are to be sold for not less than par, and by selling all of them in a single sale, it is expected that a better price will be secured than if the several issues were sold separately. Monday, September 19, is fixed as the day for opening the bids.

Sixteen extra desks have been placed at work in the office of Tax and License Collector Gish to make the necessary preparations for the collection of this year's city taxes. The Board of Equalization will today take up the petition for the reduction of the assessment against the first block in which ex-Mayor John Bryson appeals for a cut of several thousand dollars.

The Board of Education will fight the appointment which is made to the common school fund in the City Auditor's estimate of the amount necessary to run that department for the year. The Auditor made a cut of more than \$10,000 in the estimate submitted by the board.

The Board of Police Commissioners will this morning hear the explanation of Superintendent Miller as to his failure to arrest a crowd of men whom he saw fighting in a saloon. A fight between two other members of the police department may also be investigated. Antislavery heavy rains next winter and therefore a high river, the City Council will clear the river bed of all growth of weeds and brush. An estimate of the cost of the work was ordered by the Council yesterday.

The injunction suit brought against the city by "City Engineer" S. S. Cummings was effect yesterday by a similar suit filed yesterday against the three water corporations. Application is made for a receiver during the absence of the suit, and that the defendants be enjoined from in any way interfering in the affairs or the administration of the property.

[AT THE CITY HALL.]

BOND ISSUE ORDERED.

BIDS TO BE INVITED FROM THE COUNTRY'S MONEY CENTERS.

Much Routine Business Disposed of at the Regular Session of the City Council—Police Investigation Today.

The morning session of the City Council yesterday lasted only a few minutes over an hour, the business being wholly routine and of such character as to be quickly disposed of. The afternoon was devoted to the hearing of protests and appeals as to street work completed or prospective. There was an accumulation of this class of business, the Council having deferred action on such matters from time to time until there were quite a number to be heard.

All members were present when President Silver called the Council to order at 10 o'clock. The Auditor's weekly report was referred to the Finance Committee. To that committee also was referred the Auditor's estimates of the financial needs of the various departments of the city, and the other expenses which must be provided for in the annual appropriation of funds. The committee will carefully examine these estimates and upon the report they make upon it will depend whether the departments will receive more or less than the Auditor has allowed.

Oil Inspector Monlux reported that during the month of July he had caused the removal of ten derricks, five Silver suggested that the matter had been looked after. The report was filed.

The report of the Finance Committee, in which was recommended the reduction of the license tax on beer producers from \$1 per month to \$1 per quarter, was approved, and the City Attorney was directed to prepare the necessary ordinance amending the license-tax ordinance.

The communication filed by the Los Angeles City Water Company several days ago, and published in full at the time, in which the company's attorneys explain that they do not acquiesce in the construction of the contract of 1885 as indicated in the ordinance adopted by the City Council some time ago, in which the appointment of an arbitrator was recommended by the clerk, and there was a suggestion to place it on file. As the water was legal, the President Silver suggested that the matter had better be referred to the City Attorney. It was so referred.

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Property owners residing along the line of the proposed improvement of Sixth street, from Fremont to Broadway, presented a protest against the manner in which the assessment to pay for the work had been made. On motion of Judge Shaw, the protest was referred for hearing at 2 o'clock next Monday.

DENIED THE CLAIM.

Some time ago M. S. Cummings filed a demand against the city for \$82.20, alleged to be due on a contract of the removal from a gravel-pit under his control of gravel worth \$25.50 for the purpose of the city. The matter was referred to Street Superintendent Drain. That official reported to the Council yesterday that no gravel was taken from the pit, and that the demand was therefore placed on file, marked "denied."

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CITY ENGINEER'S REPORT.

The City Engineer reported that the protest against the improvement of Olive street from the north line of First street to a point 25.50 feet north of Second street, represented the entire frontage along the line of the proposed improvement. Had this report improved it would have resulted in the abandonment of the proceedings, but the Council will insist that the street mentioned be improved. Attention was called to that portion of the Vrooman Act which gives the City Engineer authority to not consider a protest when the block to be improved is located between the north line of the street and the line of the proposed improvement. After considerable discussion of the matter it was decided to set the protest for hearing next Monday at 2 o'clock.

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water in the Zanja on Figueroa and other streets in the western part of the city. He stated that the water was so foul that the health of that portion of the city through which it flowed was endangered. Such a stench arises from it at times as to make it a nuisance. He asked that the Water Overseer and the Zanja Committee take immediate action to abate the nuisance in any manner which is deemed proper. A resolution in line with his suggestion was adopted, and the committee will investigate the matter today.

BONDS ORDERED SOLD.

The Finance Committee submitted the following report on the matter of the bonds recently authorized by the voters of the city. It was adopted without a division.

Your Finance Committee would respectfully recommend that the City Clerk be instructed to advertise for the lowest bidder, at a price not less than par value, the entire issues of bonds recently authorized to be issued, as follows:

First bonds \$150,000.00

Bridge bonds \$20,000.00

Tunnel bonds \$10,000.00

Park bonds \$10,000.00

For much work to be done before the actual collection begins, and as soon as the Board of Equalization finishes its work the assessment rolls will be turned over to the Tax Collector.

M. N. Price applied for the position of assistant to the manager of the Free Labor Bureau and presented recommendations signed by a number of prominent citizens. Mr. Toll explained that no such position as that sought for was within the gift of the city. The city property is the property of the city, and he selects his assistant.

Property owners residing along the line of the proposed improvement of Sixth street, from Fremont to Broadway, presented a protest against the manner in which the assessment to pay for the work had been made. On motion of Judge Shaw, the protest was referred for hearing at 2 o'clock next Monday.

DENIED THE CLAIM.

Some time ago M. S. Cummings filed a demand against the city for \$82.20, alleged to be due on a contract of the removal from a gravel-pit under his control of gravel worth \$25.50 for the purpose of the city. The matter was referred to Street Superintendent Drain. That official reported to the Council yesterday that no gravel was taken from the pit, and that the demand was therefore placed on file, marked "denied."

The Street Superintendent was instructed to immediately remove the street car rails from Los Angeles street between First and Commercial streets. The tracks there are those of the city, and have not been used for years.

CITY ENGINEER'S REPORT.

The City Engineer reported that the protest against the improvement of Olive street from the north line of First street to a point 25.50 feet north of Second street, represented the entire frontage along the line of the proposed improvement. Had this report improved it would have resulted in the abandonment of the proceedings, but the Council will insist that the street mentioned be improved. Attention was called to that portion of the Vrooman Act which gives the City Engineer authority to not consider a protest when the block to be improved is located between the north line of the street and the line of the proposed improvement. After considerable discussion of the matter it was decided to set the protest for hearing next Monday at 2 o'clock.

On January 10, Dr. Fox filed a petition asking permission to improve a portion of Macy street by private contract. The petition was referred to the City Engineer, who reported that the petition was not filed in the office of the City Engineer, however, and that official so reported to the Council yesterday. The petition was filed.

The following ordinances were presented by the City Engineer and adopted by the Council:

An ordinance establishing the grade of a street from Eighth street to the north line of the Bottler tract, and an ordinance for the improvement of a street on the east side of the city, from First to Second streets and on Palmetto street between Alameda and Main streets, ordinance granting permission to the property owners on the east side of the city, between Third and Jefferson streets to improve that street by private contract, by grading the street between the north line of the street and the line of the proposed improvement, and changing the names of Bullard street and Rosedale avenue to Court street and Normandie avenue, respectively.

Mr. Tolson reported that the improvement of East Jefferson street the City Engineer made the following report which was adopted: "I have made the necessary survey and plans to improve the line of Jefferson street from Main street to Central avenue, and I find that said street should be of a uniform width of 30 feet. The portion between San Pedro street and Central avenue is not of uniform width, varying from 25 feet to 30 feet. I would recommend that before any proceeding to improve this latter portion of the street, the city should first widen the street in the customary manner."

Property-owners on Ninth street petitioned the Council to compel the Los Angeles Railway Company to place its tracks on that street between Spring street and Broadway. The petition was referred to the City Engineer, who reported that the petition was not filed in the office of the City Engineer, however, and that official so reported to the Council yesterday. The petition was filed.

On motion of Mr. Toll, City Water Company was directed to prepare the necessary ordinance amending the license-tax ordinance.

The communication filed by the Los Angeles City Water Company several days ago, and published in full at the time, in which the company's attorneys explain that they do not acquiesce in the construction of the contract of 1885 as indicated in the ordinance adopted by the City Council some time ago, in which the appointment of an arbitrator was recommended by the clerk, and there was a suggestion to place it on file. As the water was legal, the President Silver suggested that the matter had better be referred to the City Attorney. It was so referred.

A number of property-owners against Jefferson street filed a complaint against the presence there of what is known as Zanja No. 2, in its present condition, which complained that the water in the ditch washes out their yards and causes them damages. The matter was referred to the Zanja Committee.

A petition for the sidewalk of Ninth street between Ninth and Figueroa streets was presented, and at the same time a protest against such work was filed. Both petition and protest were referred to the Board of Public Works.

An appeal from the action of the Street Superintendent in having issued an assessment warrant for the sewerage of a portion of Central avenue was set for hearing next Monday at 2 o'clock.

Official notification to the Council of the appointment of Capt. Charles T. Healey as arbitrator for the Los Angeles City Water Company was received from that company and placed on file.

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water in the Zanja on Figueroa and other streets in the western part of the city. He stated that the water was so foul that the health of that portion of the city through which it flowed was endangered. Such a stench arises from it at times as to make it a nuisance. He asked that the Water Overseer and the Zanja Committee take immediate action to abate the nuisance in any manner which is deemed proper. A resolution in line with his suggestion was adopted, and the committee will investigate the matter today.

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First bonds \$150

Specialists

City Briefs.

If you have books or magazines you would like to have bound, bring them to the Times-Mirror Printing and Binding House, No. 119 North Broadway. Rebinding and repairing neatly done. Prices reasonable.

"Mural History of Cuba," cloth bound, containing over six hundred pages, finely illustrated, given free with one pre-paid annual subscription to The Times. The book is offered for sale at \$2.

Telephone Main 470 to have your medical or any kind of battery repaired. Southern California Manufacturing Co., 218 West Third street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Special—Finest cabinet photos reduced to \$1 and \$1.50 per dozen. Sunbeam, No. 226 South Main street. Pineapples just arrived, 15 cents up. Ludwig & Mattheis, Mott Market.

The Fourth Ward Republicans will meet tomorrow, Wednesday evening, at No. 1404 First street.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph Company's office for William P. Percy, Esq., and Charles Diegelman.

The Los Angeles Zellerbach will furnish the musical part of the Pioneer Society's programme for this evening's meeting in Calceola Hall, No. 119 South Spring street. Open meeting. Visitors welcome.

A meeting of the Young Business Men's Republican Club will be held this evening at Odd Fellows' Hall, No. 229 1/2 South Main street. The club, which is about a week old, now numbers about 150 members, and is growing rapidly.

BRING ON YOUR COMPLAINTS.

A Hot Time Coming for the Express Companies.

United States District Attorney Frank P. Flint returned to Los Angeles yesterday after a vacation trip to San Francisco. He has done his war part and started out gunning for Wells, Fargo & Co. Their refusal to place internal revenue stamps on bills of lading except at the expense of the customer, he declares an evasion of the law.

"Two test cases in Iowa have already been decided against the express companies," said Mr. Flint yesterday. "The plea of the company that the merchants ought to leave them in peace until the test case is decided is a mere ruse to gain time. Of course, the test case will be appealed to the Supreme Court, and it will take a year to decide it. Meanwhile the customers are being compelled to pay for the stamps, and when the end is at last reached, if there is only one case in the courts, all that the company has to pay is \$50."

"I believe that the merchants ought to be on filing complaints. Every time that a merchant takes a package for shipment to the express office and asks the company to put the stamp on and the company refuses, and he protests and finally supplies the stamp himself, but under protest, there is a complete case, and ground for a complaint against the company. If the merchants will make a complaint every time this happens, I will accept all the cases and push them, and then the express company will not get off with a single \$50 fine when the case is at last decided finally, but will have to pay for each violation which has been the ground for a complaint."

"I wrote to the Attorney-General today, asking for fuller instructions as to his interpretation of the law. If the express companies are to be left off with a single test case, what is to prevent the railroads from requiring customers to supply stamps and saving that expense for a couple of years until the case is decided. I don't believe in having only a single case."

PERSONALS.

Dixon L. Phillips of Hartford is in the city.

R. Masters of Gila Bend, Ariz., is in the city.

Louis F. Vetter has returned from the midsummer jinks and a visit in San Francisco.

Capt. Claus von Der Meeden and wife are recent arrivals in this city from Yuma, Ariz.

H. P. Thrall of San Francisco, superintendent of the railway mail service for the entire Pacific Coast, is in the city on official business. His district extends from Washington by Arizona, and takes in all the western edge of the country.

The Times' Prize Contest.

A deluge of prize contest coupons came flowing into the Times office yesterday. They came so thick and so fast that the counters were swamped, and it was impossible to determine the result in time for announcement in today's Times.

Just wait in patience one more day, boys and girls, and tomorrow you will know the names of the lucky five, and the prize-winning compositions will be republished.

The way in which the votes came in all day yesterday was a caution. They kept the postman busy. Relatives, friends and admirers of the juvenile poets and essayists who wrote about the sinking of the Maine have been snipping out coupons for weeks, and the last day brought their votes in all in a rush. Enthusiastic supporters of the contestants brought packages and baskets of votes to the Times office, and some of them bought large numbers of back numbers of the paper in order to cut out the coupons. The newspapers were popular characters all day, and they were besieged for left-over copies of the Times. There were frequent inquiries in person and by telephone all evening by anxious friends, eager to know who were the victors.

Everybody will know tomorrow morning. All the votes were in at 8 o'clock last evening, and today the counting of the thousands and thousands of coupons will be finished. Tomorrow morning the names of the five victors will be printed in The Times. Each winner must then write out his exact name and address, with the name of the superintendent of the school which he or she attends. The return mail will carry a check for one-half the amount of the prize, and the other half will be sent to the treasurer of the American Boy's Canteen fund, accompanied by the names of the several prize winners, and the signatures of the superintendents of their schools.

Where is Sydney Barker? Sydney S. Barker, if in California, is requested to send his address to Percy Barker, care of The Times office. Anybody knowing his whereabouts will confer a favor by communicating.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ABBOTSFORD INN—Mrs. George Headley and daughter of Phoenix, Ariz., Charles E. Drake and family of Tucson, are guests of the Abbotsford Inn.

NOTICE.

From 2nd after August 1, 1898, the price of lager beer to the trade in Los Angeles will be advanced to \$9.00 per barrel net, bottled beer at all points will be advanced 50 cents per case of six dozen quarts or 10 dozen pints. Advance caused by War Revenue Bill.

ADLOFF & HAUSERWAAS, MAIER & ZOBELEN BREWERY, LOS ANGELES BREWING CO.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes third further than any other brand.



STATE DELEGATES.

THE METHOD OF ELECTING THEM FINALLY DETERMINED.

Republican County Central Committee Adopts the Plan Prepared by the Executive Committee—Causes to Be Held Aug. 9 and Primaries Aug. 13.

The Republican County Central Committee met yesterday morning at Concordia Hall to decide upon the method of electing delegates to the State convention. The meeting was a most harmonious one and the plan recommended last week by the Executive Committee was unanimously adopted.

Under this plan each Assembly District will be subdivided into voting districts, each comprising a group of contiguous precincts. To each voting district will be assigned its proportion of the number of delegates allotted to the entire Assembly District. A caucus will be held in each voting district at 7:30 p. m. on July 9 for the purpose of nominating the delegates allotted to that district. These nominations will be forwarded at once to the secretary of the County Central Committee, and the combined nominations of all the voting districts in an Assembly District will make the caucus ticket for that Assembly District. This ticket will be printed and will be sent at once to the committee in whose precinct each voting place is located, and he must place the tickets in a conspicuous place, easily accessible to all Republican voters.

The primaries will be held on August 13, from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m.

The voting places in the various voting districts, and the names of the election officers, will be found in the call for the primaries which will be published tomorrow.

The committee was called to order at 10 o'clock by the chairman, Bradner W. Lee, who stated the purpose of the meeting. After the roll had been called by the secretary, Lewis Thorpe, a motion was made by Russell Kincaid of Cerritos that the name of Walter L. Webb be dropped from the list of members of the committee. The motion was unanimously carried, and Henry McClure of the Ninth Ward was appointed to fill the vacancy. When the report of the Executive Committee was read, outlining the plan of electing delegates as already described, some discussion arose and J. L. Copeland offered an amendment, providing that the voters of each Assembly District should choose their delegates in such manner as they saw fit. The amendment received scant consideration, however, and on the motion to adopt the original report the vote was unanimous in the affirmative.

After arranging some minor details the committee then adjourned until 1:30 p. m. The afternoon session was chiefly occupied in agreeing upon the polling place in each voting district and the various election officers. A resolution was adopted imposing an assessment of \$2 upon each caucus nominee, to defray the expenses incident to the election of the delegates.

The committee finally adjourned to meet again on August 10, when the call for the county convention will be issued. It is expected that the convention will be held between September 1 and 10.

SUNDAY OPENING AGAIN.

The Experiment a Success at the Omaha Exposition.

The Omaha Exposition throws open its doors on Sundays for half-price to allow working people an opportunity to visit the great fair. The experiment's success is described as follows by Mrs. Frank Wiggins, in charge of the Los Angeles county exhibit there:

"The Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha is trying the experiment of a half-price admission fee for Sundays and special evenings. It is the same old Sunday opening and a low admission fee brings in the working class of people; people who have no other time to visit, and people who could not bring their children on the regular admission fee. There is some opposition to the movement, of course. But the great claim made by all these exhibitions is the claim of improvement and educational claim."

"Forty-three days of special attractions have been arranged, and many more are being considered. The Horticultural building is to have several days of 'free fruit,' and the word free ever seems to be attractive. The evening concerts are very attractive these warm days. Phinney's Band is playing and the Exposition Chorus singing. All assemble in the bandstand and hundreds of visitors are in the open air, surrounded by beautiful lawns and many electric lights. Battle music is played, guns are shot off and wonderful fireworks come up and over the bandstand, lighting up the whole heavens; calcium lights are thrown out from all around and one is carried away to Cuba or the islands of the Philippines."

Among the Californians registered at the Los Angeles county exhibit recently were:

Los Angeles—R. S. Field, Charles A. Cole, D. L. Goodhart, L. J. C. Spruance, Althea Rose, F. B. Morrill, M. D. George Long, C. A. Manuel, Ernest Rigoulot, San Francisco—J. N. Chain, W. T. Anderson, Mrs. Anderson, S. L. Bernstein.

Pasadena—F. D. Woodmansee, H. R. Lacey, Mrs. H. Moore, May C. Moore. Whittier—C. H. Ball.

Ontario—J. M. C. Folsom. Santa Monica—C. B. Folsom. San Jose—Charles F. Crothers.

Among the "remarks" on the register were the following:

"Better than could possibly have been expected."

"An in love with Los Angeles."

"Such as California alone could make."

"Better than the World's Fair."

"Los Angeles is the only place on earth to live."

"Most artistic display I have ever seen."

Cussen About His Keys.

James Cussen, the undertaker who makes the assertion that he has been robbed of \$500 in gold and coin which he had in his safety deposit box in the Southern California Savings bank, thinks he has a slight clue to the alleged

YERXA,

The Cash Grocer.

Tuesday's Specials at THE BIG STORE:

\$1.05

50 pound Sack—PEACOCK FLOUR.

\$1.30

50 pound Sack—SPERRY, CAPITOL or 4 X FLOUR.

12 cents

Package—Excelsior Mills GOLDEN or SILVER GRAIN. This is the very finest grade of corn meal to be had. Put up in sealed packages.

TRY OUR ICE CREAM SODA—NONE NICER.

4 cents

Each—Flat Packages of IMPERIAL TOILET PAPER.

FRUIT, FRUIT, FRUIT.

2 1/2 cents

Pound—For the FINEST, LARGEST FRENCH PRUNES GROWN. Just ripe for canning.

Pears—per lb. 3 cents

Apples—per lb. 3 cents

Peaches—per lb. 3 cents

Grapes—per lb. 3 cents

Plums—per lb. 2 1/2 cents

Large HAWAIIAN PINEAPPLES, each. 47 cents

Med. HAWAIIAN PINEAPPLES—each. 23 cents

COCOANUTS—each. 9 and 12 cents

FANCY FRENCH PRUNES, per lb., 2 1/2 cents

5 cents

Glass—ICE CREAM SODA WATER TRY IT.

YERXA,

YERXA CORNER

You needn't fear indigestion and kindred complaints resulting from eating hot bread and biscuits.

Why?

Because you can secure

DR. FOX'S

Health

Baking

Powder.

IT IS A PEPSIN CREAM OF TARTAR BAKING POWDER.

The Final Crash

The greatest success in Millinery history because the values deserve it. The record breaker of the year. No need of waiting now to fill your millinery wants. These are absolutely the FINAL reductions of the season.

Canton Straw Sallors..... 15c
\$1.00 Milan Straw Sallors..... 50c
\$2.50 Split Braid Sallors..... 50c
New Oregon Sallors..... 10c
Genuine Java Sallors..... 75c
Leghorns..... 2c, 2 1/2c, 3c, 4c, 5c
Big line Trimmed Hats at..... 50c
Short back Sallors..... 15c
Fancy Dress Shapes..... 10c
Children's Hats for..... 25c

And so on all down the line—including all sorts of trimmings, etc.

Wonder Millinery,

MEYER BROS., Successors to Lud Zobel & Co., 219 S. Spring St.

robber. He found out yesterday that one of the keys he says was given him by the bank official is marked No. 35, while the other one is 345, and this will open his box. When he learned this he hid himself to the bank and wanted to know who it was that had box 35, but the officials refused to tell him.

Says He Drew a Gun.

Samuel Phillips and three others have charged John Heiber with having drawn a pistol on Saturday last and by flourishing it about in a reckless manner nearly frightening them to death. Heiber came into Judge Owen's court yesterday afternoon, and after saying he was not guilty had time for trial set at 2 o'clock p. m., Thursday. He was released on his own recognizance.

Bizarre Orange.

A most bizarre orange was presented to the Chamber of Commerce yesterday by E. E. Mallory of No. 815 South Olive street. The big navel is shaped by nature into the unmistakable likeness of a child's face, with staring eyes and grotesque open mouth. Yesterday a case of peaches and plums was sent to San Francisco, to be added to the Los Angeles county exhibit in the State Board of Trade.

THERE WILL BE A

Full-Page Ad. for Times

Readers tomorrow. It will be inside the paper and will be full to overflowing with reduced prices and special sales. It will announce the beginning of what to us will be the

Greatest Stock-Reducing Effort

Ever made, and to you a most plentiful harvest of money-saving bargains. Inventory is over, and it shows some startling facts. Through the entire month of August the Greater People's Store will be the Mecca of prudent buyers.

READ ABOUT IT TOMORROW.

HAMBURGER & SONS
THE GREATER PEOPLE'S STORE
LOS ANGELES

LOOK FOR THE INSIDE PAGE.



A Bona Fide Clearance Sale.

400 Men's Summer Suits at Half Price

We have placed on a separate counter 400 Men's Suits that we want to sell quick. They are in our way. In a few weeks our Fall purchases will be here. This is not a question of profit, but solely a matter of judgment in placing a price on these goods that will move them. We propose making this sale the most startling Bargain Harvest this city has ever known.

Half Price

Will surely appeal to every man who has a clothing want. The suits ranged originally at from \$10.00 to \$17.50. This means

\$10.00 Suits for \$5.00

\$12.50 Suits for \$6.25

\$15.00 Suits for \$7.50

\$17.50 Suits for \$8.75

(Sizes run from 34 to 42.)

We have had a most successful Summer business, but in every house as large as ours there is bound to be some hold-overs—some mistakes—some odds and ends. Modern store methods teach the lesson that the first loss is the best. All suits in the Half-price Sale are green tagged. Now is your chance to save money.

London Clothing Co.

117, 119, 121, 123, 125

North Spring Street, S. W. Corner Franklin.

HARRIS & FRANK, Proprietors.

Marriage Licenses.
The following licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

Benjamin Thomas Cross, a native of England, aged 36 years, and Mary A. McLean, a native of California, aged 25 years; both residents of San Pedro. Giuseppe Lettieri, a native of Italy, aged 28 years, and Manuela Pandura, a native of Mexico, aged 37 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

Alva E. Lee, a native of Virginia, aged 45 years, and Lou Paulsell, a native of California, aged 28 years; both residents of Downey.

BIRTH RECORD.
MURRAY—July 31, 1898, to the wife of A. W. Murray, No. 1121 West Twenty-fourth street, a son.

DEATH RECORD.
HESS—In San Francisco, July 30, Benjamin Linner Hess, a native of Pennsylvania, aged 44 years.

SAINTA FE TRAINS TO REDONDO.
From La Grande Station, daily at 9:35 a. m., 1:30 p. m., 5:35 p. m.; Sundays at 8:30 a. m., 1:30 p. m., 5:35 p. m. and 7 p. m. Last train Sunday leaves Redondo 8 p. m. Downey avenue, 12 minutes earlier. Central avenue, 12 minutes later.

OVO The Pile Cure That Cures. OVO Pile and Tumor Cure. \$1.00 All Druggists.

THE SURPRISE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MILLINERY. ALWAYS THE LOWEST IN PRICES. 242 S. Spring St.

Up-to-Date DENTISTRY. Painless filling and extracting. Heat work guaranteed. Fillings \$1.00 up. 22 kt. gold crowns \$5.00. DR. C. STEVENS, 107 N. Spring, Tel. Black 861

W. J. DAWSON, Medical Electrician, Gives Static Galvanic and Faradic electricity; massage, medicated vapor baths; fumigating baths a speciality. Rheumatism routed from the system; nervous and sexual diseases quickly cured; no medicine except electricity in efficacy; 12 years' practice in city. 733 South Broadway.

P. P. P. Prudent people purchase P. P. P. eye's earline, earline, earline, earline, earline, earline.

Scalp Treatments For hair shedding, dandruff, excessive oiliness or dryness. Reliable treatment given for ladies and gentlemen. IMPERIAL HAIR BAZAAR, 224-226 W. Second St.

The W. H. PERRY Lumber Mfg. Co. LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL, 316-320 Commercial Street.

RUPTURE CURED.

SAN BERNARDINO, CAL., July 31, 1898. I hereby certify that I had a very severe case of rupture on the right side. Hearing of the marvelous cures of Prof. Pandrey, European Rupture Specialist, 625 South Main street, Los Angeles, I placed myself in his care. After his first treatment I was immediately relieved, and besides working steadily as boiler-maker, was perfectly cured when the rupture cured on the right side was much stronger than the left side, which had never been treated. Again I have placed myself under his care, knowing full well that I will be perfectly cured by Prof. Pandrey's skill. R. F. ALLEN, 331 Victoria St., San Bernardino, Cal.

OPIMUM MORPHINE, COCAINE, Whisky Habits cured painlessly at our Sanitarium, 825 S. South Broadway. Only 2 to 3 days to effect a cure. You pay when cured. The Dr. J. S. Brown Sanitarium Co. T. C. VAN SIPPEN, Manager.